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OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE RELATING TO
THE OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY FOR
THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

JANUARY 11, 1904.—Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be
printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report, by the Secretary of Agriculture, of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of that Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, in compliance with the requirements of section 11 of the act approved May 29, 1884, for the establishment of that Bureau.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, *January 11, 1904.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1904.

THE PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to submit herewith, for transmittal to Congress, a report of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of this Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, in compliance with the requirements of section 11 of the act approved May 29, 1884, for the establishment of that Bureau.

Very respectfully,

JAMES WILSON, *Secretary.*

Editorial Clerk.

OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

OUTBREAK OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

An unexpected outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was discovered in Massachusetts and Rhode Island in November, 1902. The Department of Agriculture first received an intimation of the existence of this disease on November 14, 1902, in a letter from Dr. Austin Peters, chief of the cattle bureau of Massachusetts. This letter stated that a disease resembling foot-and-mouth disease had been discovered in Rhode Island, and that an investigation would be immediately made and the results reported. On November 17 Doctor Peters telegraphed that he believed the malady to be foot-and-mouth disease. Immediately upon receipt of this telegram, Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the pathological division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, was sent to Massachusetts to investigate and report upon the disease existing in that section of the United States. Doctor Mohler reported, in a letter received November 24, that the disease was probably the European foot-and-mouth disease, and gave sufficient details as to symptoms and nature to allow an intelligent opinion to be formed. A calf and two sheep which he inoculated contracted the disease within two, four, and five days, respectively.

MEASURES TO PREVENT SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

As there was no history of the introduction of affected animals into the United States, and a declaration of the existence of the disease would have such serious consequences in commercial restrictions, it was deemed advisable to have additional expert opinions. Dr. Leonard Pearson, dean of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. James Law, dean of the New York State Veterinary College, were at once asked to proceed to Massachusetts and give an opinion as to the nature of the disease. Their joint report pronouncing the malady to be foot-and-mouth disease beyond doubt

was received November 27, and the quarantine order given herewith was promulgated the same day.

QUARANTINE OF CATTLE, SHEEP, AND OTHER RUMINANTS AND SWINE IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1902.

To the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies of the United States, stockmen, and others:

In accordance with section 7 of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," and the act of Congress approved June 3, 1902, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, you are hereby notified that the contagious disease known as foot-and-mouth disease exists among animals in the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and that the cattle, sheep, and other ruminants and swine of said States have been exposed to the contagion of said disease: Therefore,

It is hereby ordered, That, to prevent the spread of the said disease from the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Vermont into other States or foreign countries, and to aid in its eradication, no cattle, sheep, or other ruminants or swine shall be moved or be permitted to move from or across the territory of any one of the States above named into any other State or foreign country. Any person, company, or corporation violating this order will be proceeded against as provided for by the act of Congress above referred to.

It is hoped that all transportation companies, cattle shippers, and others interested in the welfare of our animal industry will cooperate with the Department of Agriculture in enforcing this order, to the end that the restriction on traffic may have the desired effect and be removed in the shortest possible time.

JAMES WILSON, *Secretary.*

An order was also issued prohibiting the exportation of animals from the port of Boston, as follows:

PROHIBITION OF THE EXPORTATION OF CATTLE, SHEEP, AND OTHER RUMINANTS AND SWINE FROM THE PORT OF BOSTON.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1902.

Whereas a highly contagious disease, known as foot-and-mouth disease, exists among cattle in the State of Massachusetts, and the routes of transportation possibly may have been contaminated, and, in order to protect the export trade in live animals by preventing the exportation of animals which are diseased or which have been exposed to disease,

It is hereby ordered, That no cattle, sheep, or other ruminants or swine shall be permitted to be exported from the port of Boston until further orders.

JAMES WILSON, *Secretary.*

On the 1st day of December the writer went to Massachusetts to supervise and direct the Federal work of eradicating the disease. In the meantime a number of veterinarians in the service of the Bureau of Animal Industry in various parts of the country had been hurriedly summoned to Boston to supplement the local force. Dr. S. E. Bennett, the Bureau's chief inspector at Boston, was placed in charge of the force. Dr. F. A. Rich, of Burlington, Vt., was specially engaged and put in charge of the work in Vermont.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISEASE AND MEASURES FOR ERADICATION.

It appeared that the disease had existed in Massachusetts since August, and had extended over the eastern part of that State and into

Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. At the time the Federal quarantine was declared the disease had not been discovered in Vermont, but its existence was strongly suspected. Investigation afterwards showed that a single center of contagion existed in that State, and that about 20 herds were affected. Four herds were subsequently found affected in New Hampshire, but as they were immediately slaughtered no general quarantine was placed upon that State at that time. Later, however, the disease was found to exist more extensively in New Hampshire, and on March 7, 1903, an order was issued quarantining that State. A careful investigation as to the condition of Connecticut failed to reveal any evidence of the disease, or anything to show that the contagion had existed there, and the quarantine on that State was therefore removed by an order dated December 22, 1902.

With such a comparatively wide distribution of the contagion at the time the disease was discovered, it was a serious problem to decide as to the best method of handling it in order to prevent the further dissemination of the disease and to guard so far as possible against the danger of its spread to other States. It was also important to take measures to prevent the escape of the contagion from control and its spread over the whole of the United States. At the time the Federal quarantine was established and the work of repression begun the disease was spreading very rapidly and new herds were daily becoming affected. In many instances there were several diseased herds in a single town or township.

After carefully considering the conditions which existed and the enormous loss with which the country was menaced by the spread of the contagion, it was decided to slaughter the diseased animals as soon as this could be done and to thoroughly disinfect the buildings in which they had been sheltered. As a basis of compensation an agreement was made with the governor of Massachusetts that the animals would be appraised at their value as if in good health and that 70 per cent of this appraisement would be paid as compensation to the owners by the Federal Government.

Great difficulty was experienced in disposing of the carcasses in a satisfactory manner, especially during the extremely cold weather, when it was very hard to dig trenches on account of the depth to which the ground was frozen. An effort was made to burn the carcasses, and this was successful in Vermont and at Barre, Mass. However, it was found that burning was a slow process where so many carcasses were to be handled and where fuel was more or less difficult to obtain. Accordingly, most of the carcasses were buried after the hides had been slashed and after they were covered with caustic lime.

The disease was so easily carried from stable to stable by persons that it was necessary to take special precautions to prevent its spread by the inspectors who must necessarily visit the diseased herds and who must make investigations of suspected herds. To avoid this danger so far as possible the inspectors were instructed to carry with them rubber caps, coats, and boots, which were to be worn while they were in the stables and sponged off with a disinfecting solution before they left the premises. In addition to this it was finally decided that the inspectors should also have rubber cloaks which would tie tightly around the neck and reach the ground, by the use of which the entire clothing might be disinfected in a few minutes by generating formalin with a suitable lamp placed under the cloak.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

The disinfection of many of the premises where the disease was found proved to be a laborious and difficult undertaking. Some of the barns and stables were old, much of the woodwork was more or less decayed, there were mows containing hay and other forage, grain and feed bins, double floors with much organic matter between, and manure cellars, some of which contained hundreds of loads of manure more or less frozen.

A number of disinfecting squads were organized, each containing eight men, provided with a force pump for spraying the disinfecting mixture and with other utensils necessary for carrying out the process of cleaning and disinfecting.

The first step in the process was to clean out all the loose litter, scrape the woodwork and remove all dust and filth, take up the floors, and remove the manure from the cellars. After this was done the whole place was saturated with a mixture of lime wash and chloride of lime. During much of the time the temperature was below zero, and it was a difficult matter to keep the disinfectant from freezing before it could be applied.

It was necessary to disinfect some stables where the disease had been, but where all the animals had apparently recovered. These cattle were not killed, and it was found that the chloride of lime gave a disagreeable flavor to the milk and prevented its use for some weeks after the disinfection of the stable. To obviate this the chloride was dispensed with in such cases and formalin added to the whitewash in its place. It is doubtful if this is as efficient as the chloride of lime, but no complaints were made of its damaging the milk cans or the milk, nor has any cause of dissatisfaction been found with the stables so disinfected.

RECENT INTRODUCTION OF THE DISEASE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

It is not definitely known how the contagion was introduced into the United States in 1902, but the first herds affected were in Chelsea, Mass., in the vicinity of the docks, to which place the infection was no doubt carried from shipping. There are numerous channels by which it could have been introduced from Europe, where it has been very prevalent during the last fifteen or twenty years. Horses are continually being imported, with halters, ropes, forage, and bedding; small animals, such as goats, are often upon the ships, and fresh hides are also a constant article of commerce, and may come without sufficient disinfection from countries in which the disease exists. There are also imported large quantities of hair, wool, and other articles which might bring the contagion. As all cattle, sheep, and swine imported from European countries are placed in quarantine from fifteen to ninety days, it is impossible that the disease could have been brought with these animals without being recognized before they left the quarantine station.

SLAUGHTER OF DISEASED ANIMALS INDORSED.

The slaughter of diseased animals has been frequently adopted as a means of combating the disease in Europe, and it has been more successful than any other measures. In fact, the International Veterinary Congress, held at Baden Baden in 1899, stated in one of its resolutions passed with reference to this disease that it was necessary to

authorize slaughter and to establish uniform sanitary regulations.^a It is plain that in Europe the failure of efforts to control the disease by quarantine and isolation is recognized, and that the slaughter of diseased animals is looked upon as the most efficacious measure that can be adopted. The disease has frequently been stamped out by this method when first introduced into a country. If slaughter is justified and recommended in Europe, where the disease so frequently occurs and is so prevalent, how much more is it to be recommended in a country like the United States, where it is confined to a very small territory and where there is such an enormous number of animals to be affected by it if it spreads beyond control.

NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISEASE.

Foot-and-mouth disease is a highly contagious malady affecting ruminating animals (cattle, sheep, goats, deer) and hogs. No specific germ has yet been identified as the causative agent. In general the disease begins with an elevation of temperature amounting to from 2° to 6° F. and the formation of vesicles in the mouth, upon the udder and teats, and on the feet. These vesicles are of various sizes, the epidermis being raised by a clear exudate, which soon escapes by the rupture of the membrane. The membrane covering the vesicles is torn away by abrasion of the parts or hangs in shreds, leaving a raw, ulcerated surface which is extremely sensitive. When the vesicles appear in the mouth there is considerable salivation, the saliva gathering in a white foam about the mouth and attracting the attention of the observer. This is one of the first symptoms, and the salivation may be so abundant as to saturate the hay and floor in front of the affected animal. Affected cattle may also make a peculiar smacking sound with the mouth, which is no doubt due to the soreness of the tongue or adjacent parts. When the disease is severe the vesicles in the mouth may be as large as a silver dollar; sometimes the whole mucous membrane appears congested and the epithelium loosened. When the tongue has been seized by the inspector to hold it while examining the mouth, the membrane has sometimes been stripped off by his hand, leaving the organ raw and bleeding and causing the animal the most acute suffering.

When the vesicles appear about the feet the animals may be seen to raise and shake the posterior extremities in a manner which indicates the pain that they feel in the affected regions. Large vesicles appear upon the udder and teats, which interfere seriously with milking, and from which secretions issue which may contaminate the milk at the time it is drawn. There is often congestion of the mammary glands, with induration and the formation of abscesses.

The acute stage of the disease is generally terminated within a period of two weeks, after which time convalescence occurs with more or less rapidity, according to the conditions of existence and the extremes of temperature to which the animals are subjected.

LOSSES BY THE DISEASE.

The disease is not one which produces a high fatality. The average loss by death in European countries has been from 2 to 5 per cent. The actual losses of cattle owners are, however, much greater than this.

^aSeventh International Congress of Veterinary Surgeons. Baden-Baden, 1899. Vol. II, p. 518.

The high fever causes a rapid loss of flesh, which loss is augmented by the fact that owing to the large vesicles and resulting ulcers in the mouth the animals are not able to masticate their food. On account of this loss of flesh their value is decreased from 20 to 25 per cent. At the same time the milk secretion almost disappears and the owner loses all revenue from his animals for from four to six weeks.

When the animals have recovered from the acute form of the disease many of them are found to be more or less injured, some of them having lost the horn from their feet, others having ulcers of the feet which cause chronic lameness, a considerable proportion having abscesses in the udder, which make them worthless for milk production, while numerous others abort and become emaciated and of little value. On the whole, it is probably not far from correct to estimate that in an outbreak such as the present one in the New England States the average loss on account of the disease equals 50 per cent of the value of the cattle affected.

However, there is no disease in which different outbreaks vary more in their virulence than foot-and-mouth disease. In some outbreaks the cattle suffer but little, scarcely an animal dies, and the contagion spreads very slowly or dies out in a short time. In other outbreaks 50 per cent of the cattle may die, the disease is very contagious and spreads rapidly, and the contagion is carried long distances in the clothing of persons and in the hair of animals.

CONDITIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In Massachusetts a number of herds were preserved which had the disease in a mild form and which had apparently recovered at the time the inspection was made. In about one-third of these cases the owners afterwards came in with the statement that a relapse had occurred with their animals; some were again affected with the formation of vesicles, and most of the others had abscesses in the udders, which made them unfit for milk production. At the time these cattle were slaughtered the udders of many of them were so distended with pus that they were ruptured as the animals fell, and discharged vast quantities of this liquid.

The present outbreak in Massachusetts has been a very virulent one. The disease has spread with extreme facility and has affected all of the cattle in the infected herds within a very few days, while the fever has been very high, the loss of flesh extreme, and the after results very unfavorable.

LIABILITY OF HUMAN BEINGS TO THE DISEASE.

The communication of the disease to people using the milk of diseased animals has been frequently reported in European outbreaks. With children especially the disease produced in this manner is quite serious and sometimes fatal. A few cases of this kind were reported during the Massachusetts outbreak, but they were not investigated, and it is not positively known that the disease affecting the people was identical with that of the cattle. In this outbreak the sale of milk was stopped as soon as the disease was found upon a place, and for that reason there was not the opportunity for the infection of mankind which exists when an outbreak is more extended and affects practically all the milk-producing animals of a country. However, people

were advised to pasteurize the milk which they used, and thus avoid any possibility of infection.

DIFFICULTIES OF CONTROL.

With about one hundred herds already affected when the Department began active operations for eradicating the disease, and with new cases appearing daily, it was a matter of impossibility to dispose of all the diseased animals at once. The severe weather impeded the work considerably, and for a time it seemed that new cases were developing faster than the old ones could be put out of the way. In order to get the outbreak under control and to prevent, so far as possible, the spread of the disease, the general plan was adopted of slaughtering first the herds on the outskirts of the infected district and then working toward the center, thus restricting and gradually lessening the area of infection. As a result, there was very little extension of the disease beyond the territory affected when the work was commenced, and the spread of the contagion was soon checked. Within thirty days the force had so far caught up with the work that it was possible to dispose of every newly affected herd soon after it was reported, and by the end of January, 1903, practically all the diseased animals had been destroyed, so far as then known to the Department.

The progress of the work, especially in Massachusetts, demonstrated in a striking manner the efficacy of slaughter and the futility of relying upon quarantine alone in stamping out the disease. Just so long as any considerable number of diseased herds remained alive, giving off contagion which might be disseminated by people, dogs, cats, rats, chickens, and pigeons, and possibly through other agencies, in spite of the local quarantines, so long did the disease continue to spread rapidly. And as the number of herds which were the sources of contagion was reduced the spread of the disease was proportionately diminished and arrested.

It is unfortunate, however, that in Massachusetts and New Hampshire the withholding of information and the failure to report the disease to the authorities, and the evident intention of some of the people to conceal it, have resulted in prolonging the period of infection and the time for which the quarantine was necessary. When it was supposed that the disease had been eradicated, a house-to-house inspection was instituted in Massachusetts in order to make sure that the contagion no longer existed, and this inspection revealed a number of herds still affected. Early in March the disease was found among a lot of 11 cattle received at Watertown, Mass., from Bedford, N. H., and an investigation at the place of origin disclosed quite a number of affected herds throughout the neighboring townships. These discoveries necessitated a thorough canvass of the whole infected district, which required considerable time and resulted in the finding of other diseased herds from time to time in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, though no more were found in Vermont and Rhode Island.

Some of these herds bore evidences of having been affected for some weeks. Every day that such a herd was held by its owner without reporting it gave opportunities for the spread of the infection and also lengthened the period of quarantine. If all such cases had been promptly reported, the disease could have been entirely eradicated within a few months and the affected States relieved from the quarantine restrictions which weighed so heavily upon the farming and com-

mercial interests, but on account of the concealment of the disease it has been necessary to maintain the quarantine for at least twice the period which would otherwise have been required.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS RELATIVE TO QUARANTINE.

In accordance with the developments of the situation from time to time various orders and regulations were issued. On November 29, 1902, the quarantine was modified so as to permit the shipment, for immediate slaughter, of animals from outside the quarantined district across and into that district, under certain restrictions as to sealing of cars, inspection, etc. This was done to avoid, so far as possible, interference with the meat supply of the infected district. On December 13 an order was issued providing for the disinfection and return of stock cars from outside the infected territory, and also placing a quarantine upon hides and other products of susceptible animals in the quarantined States. On January 23 and February 2, 1903, amendments were issued permitting the shipment of animals from Vermont to certain points in Massachusetts, in certain cases and under certain restrictions, and allowing certain animal products to be taken out of Vermont. On March 7 the State of New Hampshire was placed in quarantine, on the discovery of further infection, as heretofore stated.

An act of Congress giving to the Secretary of Agriculture greater powers in dealing with contagious diseases of animals having been approved February 2, 1903, a new quarantine order covering the State of Massachusetts was issued on April 15, so as to bring the regulations under the authority conferred by that legislation. On May 1 the quarantine was removed from Vermont, with the exception of certain townships in and near which the disease had existed, and provision was made for animals to be released from these townships on inspection and permit. On May 9 the quarantine was removed from Rhode Island. On May 12 an order was issued providing for the movement of animals from Vermont into Massachusetts across New Hampshire for purposes other than immediate slaughter, from New Hampshire into Massachusetts for immediate slaughter at certain points, and from Massachusetts into New Hampshire for pasturage in certain cases and under certain restrictions. An arrangement was also made for issuing permits allowing persons whose farms were located partly in one State and partly in another to move their animals across the State line within the limits of their farms.

SEVERE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES NECESSARY.

Owing to the treacherous nature of the foot-and-mouth disease and to the ease and rapidity with which the contagion spreads, it has been necessary to take the utmost precautions and to guard every channel by which there seemed to be a possibility of the contagion escaping to other parts of the country; and while the restrictions have caused some hardship and may have seemed unduly severe to some persons, they have been no more rigorous than was considered necessary to accomplish the object in view, and they have been relaxed or removed just as soon and to such an extent as it appeared could be done with safety.

The effect of the quarantine on animal products was to prevent for a time the shipment of a large quantity of hides and wool, to the

great inconvenience of the trade. The Department felt justified, however, in taking strict measures with regard to interstate traffic in such articles. If there was a single infected hide among a large lot, or if the wool from a single diseased sheep had been mixed with a large amount from healthy sheep, there was still some danger of the contagion being carried by these products. The contagion was most probably introduced into the United States by some article or material which had been exposed to infection, and not by diseased animals themselves; and there was just as much probability that it might be conveyed to other parts of the United States in a similar manner. In order to relieve the situation as much as possible, a thorough investigation was made into the origin, history and condition of storage of the stocks of wool and hides, and in cases where it could be clearly shown that the products had come from uninfected sections and had not been exposed to contagion they were released for shipment.

In making investigations of this character and in supervising the movements of animals and animal products there was involved a vast amount of work besides that relating directly to the eradication of the disease.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS NOT PERMITTED.

No scientific investigations or experiments were conducted by the Department with the exception of the inoculation tests made soon after the discovery of the disease for the purpose of confirming the diagnosis. Foot-and-mouth disease has been the subject of investigation and study by scientists in Europe and in other parts of the world for many years, and it was considered doubtful if any new scientific facts concerning its nature could be brought to light during the brief period to which it was hoped its presence in this country would be limited. There was some danger that the propagation of the disease for experimental purposes might result in the escape of the contagion beyond control. Although members of the scientific staff of the Bureau and others were desirous of making some investigations, it was decided that the risk was too great and the chance of accomplishing any good results too remote for this to be permitted.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS AFFECTED, NUMBER SLAUGHTERED, COMPENSATION PAID, ETC.

The tables which follow show the number of herds and animals found affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the number slaughtered, the compensation paid, etc. These figures include all the animals in the infected herds, whether they showed symptoms of the disease or not. As in an outbreak of this disease all the animals exposed contract it in the course of a week or two, it was assumed that where one or more animals in a herd showed clear evidence of the disease all the rest were affected.

The difference between the number of cattle affected (4,712) and the number slaughtered (3,872) represents those that either died or recovered. Nearly all the recoveries were in the early cases, where the disease had run its course before the work of slaughtering was begun or before those herds could be reached. After the commencement of the work of eradication no newly affected herds were allowed to be held for recovery.

Number of herds and cattle affected with foot-and-mouth disease since the beginning of the outbreak, as reported by months.

Month.	Massachusetts.		New Hampshire.		Vermont.		Rhode Island.		Total.	
	Herds.	Cattle.	Herds.	Cattle.	Herds.	Cattle.	Herds.	Cattle.	Herds.	Cattle.
November, 1902 ^a	62	1,219	.....	.....	4	47	7	234	73	1,500
December, 1902.....	71	1,536	4	37	17	288	8	110	100	1,971
January, 1903.....	9	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	225
February, 1903.....	6	196	.....	.....	1	16	3	16	10	228
March, 1903.....	3	55	28	444	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	499
April, 1903.....	3	9	15	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	230
May, 1903.....	2	28	1	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	59
Total.....	156	3,268	48	733	22	351	18	360	244	4,712

^aThese are the figures of official record, but it is known in a general way that there were more animals affected previous to November.

Cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats slaughtered by United States Department of Agriculture.

State.	Herds.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep and goats.	Total animals.
Massachusetts.....	129	2,708	229	55	2,992
New Hampshire.....	48	733	68	100	901
Vermont.....	22	351	55	74	480
Rhode Island.....	6	80	8	.....	88
Total.....	205	3,872	360	229	4,611

Appraised valuations and compensation paid for animals slaughtered.

States and animals.	Number.	Appraised value on health basis.	Average per head.	Net compensation (70 per cent).	Average per head.
<i>Massachusetts.</i>					
Cattle (not including calves).....	2,589	\$131,238.58	\$50.69	\$91,867.00	\$35.48
Calves.....	119	1,021.79	8.59	715.25	6.01
All cattle.....	2,708	132,260.37	48.84	92,582.25	34.19
Hogs.....	229	2,269.43	9.91	1,588.60	6.94
Sheep and goats.....	55	444.00	8.07	310.80	5.65
Total.....	2,992	134,973.80	.....	94,481.65	.....
<i>New Hampshire.</i>					
Cattle (not including calves).....	668	28,704.00	42.97	20,092.80	30.08
Calves.....	65	539.00	8.29	377.30	5.80
All cattle.....	733	29,243.00	39.90	20,470.10	27.93
Hogs.....	68	574.50	8.45	402.15	5.91
Sheep.....	100	497.00	4.97	347.90	3.48
Total.....	901	30,314.50	.....	21,220.15	.....
<i>Vermont.</i>					
Cattle (not including calves).....	301	.....	.....	9,348.00	31.06
Calves.....	50	.....	.....	590.00	11.80
All cattle.....	351	.....	.....	9,938.00	28.31
Hogs.....	55	.....	.....	429.32	7.81
Sheep.....	74	.....	.....	325.75	4.40
Total.....	480	.....	.....	10,693.07	.....
<i>Rhode Island.</i>					
Cattle (not including calves).....	79	3,523.00	44.59	2,466.10	31.22
Calves.....	1	3.00	3.00	2.10	2.10
All cattle.....	80	3,526.00	44.08	2,468.20	30.85
Hogs.....	8	65.00	8.12	45.50	5.69
Total.....	88	3,591.00	.....	2,513.70	.....

Appraised valuations and compensation paid for animals slaughtered—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Animals.	Number.	Net compensation.	Average per head.
Cattle (not including calves).....	3,637	\$123,773.90	\$34.03
Calves.....	235	1,684.65	7.17
All cattle.....	3,872	125,458.55	32.40
Hogs.....	360	2,465.57	6.85
Sheep and goats.....	229	984.45	4.30
Total compensation paid'.....		128,908.57	.....

INSPECTIONS UNDER QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The inspection division reports that, under the requirements of the quarantine regulations, there were issued, from February to June, 9,699 permits for the removal of wool and hides; that from December to June, 4,654 cars were cleaned and disinfected in the quarantined States; that 10,348 empty cars were sealed without disinfection and returned to the West; that 12,618 cars carrying live stock from the West into or through the quarantined States were sealed.

A VENEREAL DISEASE OF HORSES, THE SO-CALLED MALADIE DU COÏT.

The work in this connection has been vigorously prosecuted during the year under the immediate direction of the miscellaneous division, and at its close we are encouraged to hope through what has been accomplished that it will eventually, and not at a very remote period, be entirely stamped out. Numerous obstacles to the accomplishment of this end have been found quite difficult to overcome, among which may be mentioned the semiwild condition of much of the country over which the disease had spread, the wild state in which most of the animals existed, and the lack of cooperation and aid given by owners throughout the worst infected sections, these being in and adjacent to the Indian reservations of South Dakota. Previous to the annual round-up season on the ranges in and about the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations organized preparations were made for the inspection of all the horses owned by the Indians and others in the territory named. Inspection camps were inaugurated, one for each of the several districts throughout the reservations. This arrangement made possible the inspection of practically all horses running at large on these ranges; thus the advantages to be gained in a great part were availed of, and animals which habitually ran at large on the open range, a great majority of which had never been handled, were subjected to careful veterinary examination, as in the case of those usually kept in barns or inclosed pastures.

During the round-up season from June 1 to June 30, 1903, 9,455 horses were examined; 173 were slaughtered because of showing evidences of the disease, 6 of which were stallions and 167 mares. In addition, 1,270 stallions running at large, these being the most effective spreaders of the disease, were castrated, and 185 stallions to be used for breeding purposes were tagged for identification. During the year the total number of animals inspected was 16,287; number found diseased and slaughtered, 511; number quarantined as suspicious, 277; number stallions castrated, 1,889. The average price paid by the

Department for 474 animals slaughtered because of being diseased was \$17.52, amounting to \$8,308, leaving 37 animals to be paid for, owners unknown at present or settlement in course of adjustment. Castrations, having been performed by employees of the Bureau, incurred no expense, and because of this operation the possibility of the transmission of the disease through the animal operated on was removed.

Under date of January 20, 1903, the Secretary of Agriculture issued an order prohibiting the transportation or movement of any horses in the counties of Dawes, Box Butte, Sheridan, and Cherry, in the State of Nebraska, and in the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations and the counties of Custer and Fall River, S. Dak., to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia unless first inspected by an inspector of this Bureau and accompanied by a certificate issued by the said inspector.

On March 10, 1903, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, issued an order which was posted throughout the above-named Indian reservations, prohibiting any stallion or stallions from running at large within the bounds of these reservations, also directing that any uncastrated male horse one year of age or older found running on the range or at large in these reservations be castrated, and that all stallions belonging to owners living on White Clay Creek or within 1 mile thereof should either be castrated or kept under close quarantine until further orders; also prohibiting, furthermore, the breeding of horses in herds in which diseased animals had been found, under any circumstances, whether in fenced pastures, inclosures, or otherwise, and directing, with a provision for appraisement and indemnity to owners, that any animal or animals showing symptoms of *maladie du coït*, or known to have been exposed to the disease, shall, in the discretion of an inspector or employee of this Department, be immediately quarantined, and maintained in quarantine at the expense of the owner or owners until released by the inspector or condemned and slaughtered, with a statement to the effect that any person, company, or corporation knowingly violating the provisions of this order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment not more than one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

As a result of the work that has been done during the year and the thoroughness of method which has obtained in its prosecution, we are encouraged to believe that the disease in the counties of Box Butte, Dawes, Sheridan, and Cherry, Nebr., is practically stamped out. Numerous herds in which the disease has been found in these counties are being kept under surveillance, and while it seems almost inevitable that a case here and there may occur, we feel that the Bureau now has the disease well in hand and under control. The last remark applies likewise to the Indian reservations, as all stallions left for breeding purposes are tagged with a quarantine tag, kept under quarantine restrictions, and regularly inspected, so that should the disease develop at any point it will be promptly detected, which should not admit of a possibility of its spread. In the counties of Custer and Fall River, S. Dak., the disease was introduced and disseminated by an irresponsible class of horse traders who made it their business to procure Indian ponies from the reservations and trade them off to settlers living on adjacent territory. The disease here, fortunately,

is not very prevalent, but all stallions have been ordered off the range, and in most instances there has been compliance on the part of owners. This range is very difficult to work, owing to its mountainous character, notwithstanding which the inspector in charge states that in all territory known to be infected the disease is well in hand, and the usual conservatism of this inspector, Dr. E. T. Davison, in making statements of this character, leads to the belief that it will not again get beyond control at any point, but, on the contrary, will ultimately, and not at a very distant date, be entirely stamped out.

Investigations and experiments have been continued throughout the year at the pathological laboratory and at the experiment station of this Bureau, under the direction of Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the pathological division, by means of specimens consisting of diseased organs and a diseased living mare brought from the infected section of country to Washington, D. C. Doctor Mohler has likewise on two occasions visited the infected country for the purpose of making personal observations of the malady as it occurs there in its various phases. It is expected, therefore, that in the course of the fiscal year upon which we are about to enter the results of the work that has been done in this connection, together with the technique followed in its prosecution, may be issued in bulletin form for the information of those interested in this important subject from an economic as well as from a scientific standpoint.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the past year the work which was begun in the biochemic division in the spring of 1902 to determine the infectiousness of human tuberculosis for cattle has been completed. The results show that of 9 freshly isolated cultures of human tuberculosis from various sources, 2 were fully equal to a freshly isolated bovine culture in their pathogenic power for cattle, and in addition possessed no cultural or morphological characters sufficiently marked or constant to permit of a distinction being made between them and the organism of bovine origin. Both of these virulent human cultures were derived from children who died of generalized tuberculosis. It is interesting to note that among the 4 cultures obtained from children, 2, or 50 per cent, were quite the equal of the bovine bacillus in their pathogenic power for cattle. All of these cultures have been carefully compared with reference to their virulence for cattle, hogs, rabbits, and guinea pigs. Steps have been taken to push to completion experiments which were begun in 1894 by Doctor de Schweinitz, chief of the biochemic division, and in which he apparently succeeded in establishing considerable immunity from tuberculosis in cattle by a previous inoculation with attenuated human tubercle bacilli. If this work proves to be successful in a practical way, it may be of great benefit to the cattle raisers of this country. In connection with other work, experiments have been inaugurated whereby it is hoped to obtain a method for cultivating rapidly, from sputum, tubercle bacilli which are so few in number as to escape detection by a microscopic examination. Such a method would be of great value in the diagnosis of doubtful cases of tuberculosis.

The question of the infectiousness of mammalian tubercle bacilli for fishes has also been taken up and is being studied experimentally, but this work is as yet incomplete. The experiments looking to the production of an antitoxic serum for tuberculosis are being continued.

During the fiscal year just ended the biochemic division has prepared and sent out free of charge to health officers 47,358 doses of tuberculin, apportioned among the different States and Territories as follows:

Distribution of tuberculin.

	Doses.		Doses.
California.....	558	Montana.....	996
District of Columbia.....	438	New Jersey.....	2, 121
England.....	900	New York.....	111
Georgia.....	18	North Carolina.....	390
Illinois.....	6	North Dakota.....	192
Iowa.....	202	Ohio.....	378
Kansas.....	147	Oregon.....	132
Kentucky.....	30	Vermont.....	10, 818
Maine.....	104	Virginia.....	78
Maryland.....	360	Washington.....	396
Massachusetts.....	5, 832	West Virginia.....	36
Michigan.....	249	Wisconsin.....	1, 008
Minnesota.....	21, 732		
Mississippi.....	126	Total.....	47, 358

The comparative study of tubercle bacilli from differing sources, which was inaugurated by the pathological division last year, has been pursued throughout the present fiscal year, but, owing to the adoption of the subcutaneous method for the inoculation of the experimental animals and the slow growth of the organism of tuberculosis, both upon culture media and in the inoculated animal, the work will not be completed for some time.

As the result of the appearance of a gastro-intestinal disturbance in endemic form among the midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy last winter, and which was traced to the milk supply, the commandant of the Academy requested the cooperation of this Bureau with the view of adopting such measures as would prevent a repetition of the trouble. A visit to the farm which supplied the milk to the students revealed a highly unsanitary condition of the premises and the presence of certain cows in the herd which exhibited clinical evidence of tuberculosis. The offending features in the stable, well, and dairy house were corrected and the tuberculin test applied to the herd of 62 animals, 36 of which reacted. The tubercular cattle were subsequently slaughtered at a Baltimore abattoir, under the supervision of an official of this Bureau, and the diagnosis made by the tuberculin test was confirmed.

Tuberculosis was studied from many different sides at the experiment station of the Bureau and a number of important conclusions reached. It was shown that tubercle germs from human sources, on subcutaneous injection, frequently, but not always, fail to produce generalized tuberculosis in cattle; that tubercle germs which fail to cause tuberculosis in cattle on subcutaneous injection produce local abscesses, in which the tubercle germs retain their virulence for long periods of time; that tubercle germs which cause progressive tuberculosis in cattle on subcutaneous injection do not produce abscesses, but, on the contrary, cause typical tubercular lesions at the seats of injection; that cattle which have been exposed to tubercular infection, either by injection or feeding, may react positively to tuberculin for a considerable period of time, even when no lesions of disease, attributable to the exposure, can be detected by the most careful post-

mortem examination; that intravenous injections of tubercle germs of a kind which do not possess the power to produce a typical tuberculosis in the subjects injected cause an extensive disease, especially in the lungs, which gradually ends in recovery. It is not known how long virulent tubercle germs remain in the tissues of these seemingly recovered animals, but from some observations made at the station it is fair to assume that germs are still present long after apparently perfect health has been reestablished. In one instance human germs injected into the udder of a cow, through the teat, caused a disease which disappeared after several months, but the material which was taken from the udder a year later still caused fatal, generalized tuberculosis in guinea pigs on subcutaneous injection.

One experiment made at the station regarding the rapidity with which tuberculosis may spread in a herd of cattle upon the introduction of a tubercular cow deserves special attention. In a stable containing 10 box stalls, with high 2-inch plank walls, 7 healthy cattle were confined with 3 tubercular cows. Two of the healthy cattle occupied the same stalls constantly and 5 frequently occupied stalls previously used by the tubercular cattle. After six months 6 of the 7 healthy cattle had contracted tuberculosis. The seventh animal, which escaped, had received vigorous preventive treatment before it was exposed. The 2 animals which at no time entered the stalls infected directly through being occupied by diseased cattle were among the 6 animals which became affected. This experiment shows the great care which must be exercised against the introduction of tubercular cattle into healthy herds, and that a healthy herd may become entirely tubercular, if the proper precautions are neglected, in a very short time.

TUBERCULIN TEST IN ENGLAND.

The official veterinarian stationed at London, England, in accordance with the requirements of Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 79, dated November 10, 1900, providing for the testing with tuberculin, by an inspector of this Bureau, of all cattle over 6 months old which are to be imported into the United States, has tested of the different breeds of pure-bred cattle in various parts of Great Britain 631 cattle, of which 533 passed and 98 were rejected, as follows:

Results of tuberculin test of cattle in England for importation.

Breed of cattle.	Passed.	Rejected.	Breed of cattle.	Passed.	Rejected.
Shorthorn	91	29	Dexter Kerry	18	0
Jersey	151	23	Highland	16	a 3
Aberdeen-Angus	89	33	Sussex	1	0
Guernsey	33	2			
Hereford	105	2	Total	533	98
Galloway	29	6			

a Tested in United States quarantine station.

In view of the fact that tuberculosis has not been found to occur among the native cattle on the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, the cattle to be imported directly from these islands into the United States were exempted from the tuberculin test by amendment No. 12 to Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 56, dated October 25, 1902.

RABIES.

The continuous existence in the District of Columbia of the contagion of rabies, a disease which is capable of being controlled only by the enforcement of proper regulations, is a serious condition, and methods for its suppression are worthy of serious consideration at the present time. Not since 1900, when rabies was so prevalent in this vicinity, has such a large number of rabid animals been referred to this Bureau and investigated by the pathological division. During the past year fifty-one investigations for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of rabies in various animals were made. The animals included in the above consisted of 37 dogs, 6 cattle, 2 horses, 1 fox, 3 wolves, 1 bear, and 1 rabbit, the latter having bitten a small girl. Of these, 38 gave positive results, either by animal inoculations or by the microscopic examinations of sections of the plexiform ganglia. The latter method has proved very valuable, as a diagnosis can be usually made within forty-eight hours; but the ganglion should be perfectly fresh, owing to the histological changes being obliterated when putrefaction occurs. The 29 cases below recorded as originating in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., can not be considered as representing the extent of rabies in the District of Columbia, since distinctive cases frequently occur in the practices of local veterinarians, the diagnoses of which require no confirmation. It is only those cases which are atypical, or where persons have been bitten, or owners skeptical of the diagnosis, that the Bureau is called upon to investigate. It will be further noticed that an unusual percentage of the cases received proved to be rabid. This is due to the fact that only those animals showing a fairly characteristic history of rabies, or where the animal had been vicious and bit other animals or persons, or for obviously interesting reasons, were used for diagnostic purposes. This method of procedure was decided upon, as the labor involved on unimportant cases with doubtful histories did not seem to be justified. The following positive results have been obtained from suspected cases of rabies:

Results of inoculation tests and microscopic examinations for rabies.

Date.	Record No.	Kind of animal.	Received from—	Rabbits inoculated.	Result of inoculations.	Diagnosis by histological examination.	Persons or animals bitten.
1902.							
July 3	254	Dog ..	Balls Hill, Va	2	Positive	None made.	2 dogs.
July 16	255	..do..	Dist. Columbia	2	..do .....	..do	
July 20	257	Cow ..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	
Aug. 1	258	Dog ..	Fort Myer, Va.....	2	..do .....	..do	
Aug. 12	260	..do..	Dist. Columbia	2	..do .....	..do	Do.
Aug. 23	261	..do..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	Boy and dog.
Sept. 11	262	Fox ..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	
Sept. 12	263	Dog ..	..do	2	..do	Positive	Girl.
Oct. 1	265	..do..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	Woman.
Oct. 22	268	..do..	Easton, Md.....	2	..do .....	..do	
Nov. 3	269	..do..	Dist. Columbia	2	..do .....	..do	
Nov. 7	270	..do..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	Boy.
Nov. 11	271	Cow ..	..do	2	..do	None made.	
Nov. 21	272	Dog ..	..do	2	..do	Positive	3 men.
Nov. 29	273	..do..	..do	2	..do .....	..do	Girl.
Dec. 12	274	Steer ..	Atoka, Ind. T.....	2	..do	None made.	
Dec. 13	275	Cow ..	Boston, Va.....	2	..do .....	..do	
Do....	277	Horse.	Frankfort, Ind	2	..do .....	..do	
Dec. 30	279	Wolf..	Dist. Columbia	2	..do	Positive	

Results of inoculation tests and microscopic examinations for rabies—Continued.

Date.	Record No.	Kind of animal.	Received from—	Rabbits inoculated.	Result of inoculations.	Diagnosis by histological examination.	Persons or animals bitten.
1903.							
Jan. 10	280	Dog	Dist. Columbia	3	Positive	None made.	2 dogs.
Jan. 17	281	Wolf	do	2	do	do	
Jan. 22	282	Dog	Biltmore, N. C.	2	do	Positive	2 men.
Jan. 23	283	do	Dist. Columbia	2	do	do	1 man and 2 dogs.
Feb. 6	284	do	do	2	do	None made.	
Feb. 20	286	Wolf	do	2	do	do	
Mar. 30	289	Dog	do	2	do	Positive	Boy.
Apr. 14	290	do	do	2	do	do	Do.
Apr. 17	291	do	do	2	do	do	Do.
Apr. 20	292	do	Philips Hill, Md.	2	do	do	Do.
Apr. 21	293	do	Dist. Columbia	2	do	do	
May 11	294	do	do	2	do	do	
May 13	295	Steer	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	2	do	None made.	
May 16	296	Dog	Dist. Columbia	2	None made.	Positive	3 persons.
June 5	299	do	do	2	Positive	do	
June 9	300	do	Norfolk, Va.	3	do	do	Man.
June 10	301	do	Dist. Columbia	2	do	do	Boy.
June 24	302	do	Norfolk, Va.	2	None made.	do	
Do....	303	do	do	2	Positive	do	2 dogs, 2 hogs, 2 hens, and 1 calf.

BLACKLEG INVESTIGATIONS.

The preparation and distribution of blackleg vaccine has continued to be one of the most important pieces of routine work performed in the pathological laboratory and has followed along the same lines as during the previous year. The demand for this preventive remedy continues to increase, while the results obtained by the use of the vaccine are practically the same as for former years. The quantity of blackleg vaccine distributed among stock owners during the past year and the immunizing effect produced upon cattle by the vaccine distributed in the previous year are indicated in the appended tables:

Doses of vaccine distributed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903.

July 1 to December 31, 1902:	Doses.
July	65, 675
August	96, 385
September	180, 075
October	279, 170
November	233, 785
December	150, 820
January 1 to June 30, 1903:	
January	102, 820
February	105, 480
March	144, 210
April	184, 800
May	103, 690
June	82, 190
Total	1, 729, 100

Results obtained from vaccine distributed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902.

State or Territory.	Number of reports.	Number of cattle vaccinated.	Deaths same season previous to vaccination.		Died after vaccination.					
			Number.	Per cent.	Within 48 hours.	From 2 to 7 days after.	Within 1 year.	Number of cases due to mistakes.	Total number.	Percentage of deaths.
Arizona.....	20	1,661	84	5.05	4	2	4	.....	10	0.60
Arkansas.....	5	698	35	5.01	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.14
California.....	132	25,083	906	3.61	5	70	145	7	227	.90
Colorado.....	549	76,846	1,532	1.99	14	52	284	17	367	.47
Idaho.....	25	2,383	188	7.88	1	6	11	.....	18	.75
Indian Territory...	109	20,254	690	3.4	6	21	45	.....	72	.35
Iowa.....	131	8,215	325	3.95	8	11	25	2	46	.55
Kansas.....	999	86,020	1,881	2.18	32	98	372	.....	502	.58
Kentucky.....	20	1,330	67	5.04	.....	1	1	.....	2	.15
Minnesota.....	46	5,044	105	2.08	.....	5	27	.....	32	.63
Missouri.....	352	17,344	522	3	6	32	90	.....	128	.73
Montana.....	227	26,497	560	2.11	7	13	112	23	155	.58
Nebraska.....	1,644	128,009	3,338	2.6	57	101	705	2	865	.67
New Mexico.....	26	5,716	224	3.91	2	4	22	18	46	.80
North Dakota.....	367	44,210	972	2.19	15	14	196	.....	225	.50
Oklahoma.....	154	22,057	692	3.13	5	22	66	15	108	.48
Oregon.....	25	2,762	105	3.8	1	4	8	.....	13	.47
South Dakota.....	480	42,639	1,409	3.3	28	19	81	6	134	.31
Tennessee.....	30	1,558	68	4.36	2	2	5	.....	9	.57
Texas.....	866	198,415	5,063	2.55	80	213	927	51	1,271	.64
Utah.....	14	1,813	60	3.3	2	.....	2	.....	4	.22
Virginia.....	185	7,281	257	3.52	4	17	48	.....	69	.94
Washington.....	40	1,855	82	4.42	1	1	14	.....	16	.86
West Virginia.....	64	2,107	82	3.89	1	.....	6	.....	7	.33
Wyoming.....	267	40,960	1,226	2.99	13	59	137	9	218	.53
Other States.....	89	5,120	403	7.87	7	2	12	.....	21	.41
Total.....	6,866	775,877	20,876	2.69	301	769	3,346	150	4,566	.58

It will be observed from the above table that 301 animals died within forty-eight hours of the time when they were vaccinated. It is probable that these cattle were infected with blackleg at the time of the injection, and, as the vaccine is a preventive, not a curative agent, this number should be deducted from the total number of deaths following vaccination. Mistakes have been made by stock owners in vaccinating their cattle, and should be eliminated in determining the immunizing value of the vaccine; but it is interesting to note the very small number made in comparison with the large number of cattle vaccinated. After deducting the number of cattle that died within forty-eight hours and those deaths that were admitted to be due to mistakes, the number of cases that died after vaccination is reduced to 4,115, or 0.53 per cent.

GLANDERS.

The preparation of mallein by the biochemic division has been continued, and during the year 7,331 doses have been shipped to the various States and Territories as follows:

	Doses.		Doses.
California.....	204	North Dakota.....	210
Colorado.....	36	Ohio.....	6
Delaware.....	36	Oklahoma.....	30
District of Columbia (War Department).....	3,000	Philippine Islands.....	20
Illinois.....	976	Porto Rico.....	160
Iowa.....	124	Rhode Island.....	3
Kansas.....	16	South Dakota.....	43
Massachusetts.....	6	Utah.....	6
Michigan.....	12	Vermont.....	165
Minnesota.....	1,206	Washington.....	52
Mississippi.....	30	Wisconsin.....	108
Missouri.....	6	Wyoming.....	6
Montana.....	864		
North Carolina.....	12	Total.....	7,331

HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

The investigations concerning these two diseases have been continued. Some new and practical points of value have been determined, and efforts are being made to prepare a suitable vaccine for these diseases. The endeavors to secure a practicable antitoxin are also being continued, and work along other lines is being pushed as rapidly as is possible.

MYCOTIC ENTERITIS.

During the past autumn numerous reports from various sections of the country reached the Bureau of a fatal disease among cattle, showing uniform symptoms. An investigation in response to an urgent request from central Virginia showed the trouble to be mycotic enteritis, due to eating moldy corn fodder, and a change of food with appropriate treatment checked the affection. This moldy condition of the food last fall seemed to be quite prevalent, and could be held responsible for the disease in question in a number of instances.

LEUCO-ENCEPHALITIS IN HORSES.

Numerous letters were received from South Carolina and Georgia last winter urging an early investigation of a fatal malady of horses in that section. Five brains were received from typical cases of this disease, and a microscopic examination in the pathological division revealed those lesions that occur in epizootic leuco-encephalitis.

CALF DIPHTHERIA.

An infectious pseudo-membranous inflammation of the tongue and lips of young cattle has occurred in epizootic form in many places in the West. While easily amenable to treatment, it has when neglected proved rapidly fatal, and has thus been the cause of considerable loss where not quickly recognized or where its nature was not fully understood. Investigations were made in the laboratory of the pathological division of portions of necrosed tissue sent in from the field. Microscopically they presented the pathological alterations so characteristic of calf diphtheria, namely, coagulation necrosis, the line of demarcation between healthy and diseased tissues being filled with bundles of long, undulating, beaded filaments, the *Bacillus necrophorus*.

ULCERATIVE STOMATITIS IN HOGS.

More or less allied to this disease is ulcerative stomatitis in hogs, known among stockmen by the name of "sore mouth." This contagious malady appears frequently among sucking pigs, and is quite fatal. Investigations looking to the cause of this disease and also to the question of its relationship or identity with calf diphtheria are now in progress.

FOOT ROT IN SHEEP.

This disease, known to the sheep owners of the United States since the earliest importations of improved breeds, and which still exists with greater or less severity among many flocks of the country, was so troublesome in the Middle Atlantic States during the year that further study of its cause was considered advisable.

From the interdigital pustules of some affected animals owned in Maryland, culture media were inoculated and an attempt made by the pathological division to isolate the specific organism to which foot rot may be due. The outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the New England States interrupted this work, and it is still unfinished, but enough has been done to prove that the organism which causes foot rot in sheep can be cultivated artificially for several generations without losing its virulent properties. Material obtained in September was at once sown in bouillon and the resulting mixed cultures were transplanted at intervals until early in November, at which time the third generation had been reached. These cultures would produce foot rot in healthy animals, the lesions appearing on the eighth and tenth day after the application of the culture to the slightly irritated skin in the cleft of the foot.

First, a moist condition of the surface of the skin was noticed, followed by the appearance of various inflamed spots, which rapidly spread and coalesced. Within twenty-four hours of the appearance of the reddened spots, the characteristic burrowing propensities of the disease were in full evidence, and the hoofs were soon undermined.

It was only by the use of mixed cultures that the lesions could be produced, and the isolation of the one specific cause remains for future accomplishment.

DIPPING CATTLE FOR TICKS.

The question concerning an effective tick dip for cattle has received further consideration at the experiment station of the Bureau, and very encouraging results have been obtained from the use of one substance. Three experiments have been made to test the value of natural mineral oil from Texas as a tick dip. The fact that the tick family is generally supposed to be very susceptible to the action of sulphur, and that the oil from the Texas wells was reported to be saturated with sulphur, led to the use of this oil.

The total number of animals dipped was necessarily small—12 to 14 young cattle. In every instance all the ticks were killed and the skins of the animals only very slightly and not at all seriously affected. The results obtained are such that a more extensive test of the oil should be made than is possible at the station. In station tests ticks raised in flasks were used, and the weather during the tests was not as warm as it commonly is during the summer months in the permanently infected tick territory. Ticks which have been grown under more natural conditions than the Bureau methods of raising them may be more resistant to the oil, and in a warmer climate the effects of the oil on the skins of the cattle may be more serious. These points should be tested by one or two large dipping experiments in the South, and until such experiments have been made and have confirmed the station results, the oil can not be recommended for general use.

COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Zoological gardens are becoming a feature in all large cities, and many even smaller communities have their collections of wild animals. Therefore, all matters concerning the diseases of these animals in captivity are of general interest and of economic importance.

A new phase of work this year has been the cooperation of the

pathological laboratory with the National Zoological Park. This has meant the autopsy of all fatal cases, the investigation of the causes of death among the animals, and the advising of preventive measures in certain cases. While no autopsy has been without its instructive features, some have been of peculiar pathological interest.

Most of the causes of death in the larger animals proved to be the result of gastro-intestinal disorders due no doubt to the enforced unnatural conditions in which they were necessarily kept, especially those relating to diet and confinement. The animals succumbing to these troubles were 5 buffalo, 3 bear, 3 lynx, and 1 monkey. The diseases due to infection varied widely, and from the histories obtained several of the animals at least were already affected when acquired by the park authorities. Thus, tuberculosis caused the death of 1 peccary, 1 agouti, and 1 monkey, while aspergillosis produced the death of a flamingo. Rabies also caused a serious loss. Attention was first directed to a den of foxes, the animals in which suddenly developed marked fighting propensities. Only one case was used for diagnostic purposes and, as soon as the trouble was recognized, the remaining foxes in this den were killed. Later on 3 wolves were affected with rabies, and a striking circumstance was the capture of a large stray dog in the park likewise affected. This occurred after the outbreak among the wolves and foxes, but it shows a probable source from which these confined animals may have become affected.

The following deaths were due to pneumonia: One caribou, 1 baboon, 1 kangaroo, 1 antelope, and 1 monkey. An agouti died of carcinomatosis, a llama succumbed as a result of diaphragmatic hernia, while parasitism (*Strongylus contortus*) was the only apparent cause of death in a Rocky Mountain sheep. Five necropsies have been held on snakes, which have resulted in incriminating two different diseases as causes of death. Three of them died as a result of abscess formation due to the entrance of a bacillus which has been isolated but not yet identified. The blood of 2 of the above contained large numbers of the reptilian protozoan of Danilewsky, but probably not in sufficient quantity to produce death.

The other two deaths were caused by a hemorrhagic septicemia associated with intense edema due to the presence of *Bacillus hydrophilus fuscus* Sanarelli. This organism produces a highly virulent septicemia among frogs and other cold-blooded animals, as well as among the smaller domestic animals. Feeding experiments conducted in this laboratory as well as elsewhere gave negative results. The mass of evidence emphasizes the entrance of the germ through lesions upon the external surface; hence the fact that *B. hydrophilus* is a water organism makes the recognition of its presence in any animal in captivity of interest as involving the contamination of certain waters, and being a possibility to be thought of in cases of rapid death among the smaller animals.

POULTRY-FEEDING EXPERIMENTS.

In order to obtain in a scientific manner some practical data for use in poultry feeding, a series of experiments has been conducted in the biochemic division in which an effort has been made to determine the comparative value of corn, wheat, and oats as poultry foods. The results obtained indicate that the crude proteid and nitrogen-free

extract of corn are more easily assimilable than those of oats. The crude fat of corn also seems to be more assimilable for chickens than that of wheat or oats. The use of corn alone has given more satisfactory results than either wheat or oats. This appears to be due chiefly to the fact that it is more palatable, and for this reason there is a somewhat greater consumption of the nutritive material. Corn can be fed at a much lower cost than wheat or oats. The details of these experiments, together with data for the establishment of practical, fixed rations, are given in a bulletin which has just been completed.

QUARANTINES AT PORTS OF ENTRY.

The miscellaneous division (which will become the quarantine division on July 1), under the immediate supervision of Dr. R. W. Hickman, has charge of the work connected with the quarantines at the several ports of entry, as well as the records of tuberculin tests in England, referred to elsewhere.

QUARANTINE STATION FOR THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

New York, being the chief seaboard port, is most frequently chosen by importing breeders as the port of entry for animals requiring inspection and quarantine. The work at the new animal quarantine station for this port, located at Athenia, N. J., has been progressing favorably during the year, and much has been done in the way of adding to its completeness as a quarantine station as well as in enhancing its beauty and attractiveness. Situated as it is in the foothills of the Orange Mountains, 12 miles in a direct line from New York City, the grading of the grounds and avenues, the road building, the turbing of banks, the planting of trees and shrubs, together with the building of several new permanent stables of the same attractive design and substantial construction as those previously erected to replace the temporary buildings erected last year, materially contribute toward making this place what was intended in its inception, namely, the model animal quarantine station of America, and hence of the world. One of the features contributing to the picturesqueness of this section of country, and, indeed, to nearly the whole of northern New Jersey, has rendered the work of grading a portion of this tract rather slow and tedious. At near the center of the irregular oblong comprised in the 43 acres therein contained, running through its transverse diameter, there is a considerable ridge of brownstone covered with timber. In the face of this ridge quarries had been opened and worked at intervals extending back through many years, as shown by the growth of trees in some of the old holes partly filled with debris from the quarries and dirt that had washed into them. Thus, work that has been done here should be mentioned among the improvements, otherwise the changes wrought by converting this rough, rocky waste into a wooded slope of grazing ground could only be appreciated by those familiar with the conditions which existed when the Government purchased the land. At the top of this slope among the trees a new stone building has been erected to accommodate the pumping and water-supply apparatus and electric plant for the station and grounds; and toward the opposite side of the tract, in a wooded vale below, a large building 160 feet in length has been erected and especially fitted for swine. In addition to this, the

accommodations for animals to be quarantined now consist of permanent and temporary buildings as follows: Thirteen brick stables, with a cattle capacity of 317, and eight frame stables, with a cattle capacity of 283, making a total cattle capacity of 600. The Department has expended this year for additional buildings and improvements at Athenia \$52,436.75, making the total cost thus far for the land (comprising 43 acres), buildings, and improvements about \$113,436. Congress has appropriated \$4,000 for the purchase of additional land, negotiations having been successfully conducted by Col. S. R. Burch, chief clerk of the Bureau, for two pieces containing about 9 acres, which separate the back or northeast corner of the station from the public road bounding its easterly side. This will prove a valuable addition, and make a total of about 52 acres in the station tract. The above appropriation becomes available July 1, 1903.

QUARANTINE STATION FOR THE PORT OF BOSTON.

The port of Boston was closed by order of the Secretary of Agriculture in November because of the occurrence of an outbreak of the contagious disease known as foot-and-mouth disease among animals in the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Vermont, in accordance with which Bureau of Animal Industry Orders Nos. 99 and 100 were issued under date of November 27, 1902, prohibiting the exportation from the port of Boston of cattle, sheep, or other ruminants or swine, and the movement of any of the above animals from or across the territory of any one of the above-named States. As a consequence, the entry of animals requiring quarantine at the port of Boston was limited to the first third of the fiscal year, and were as indicated in the succeeding table. Improvements at this station, located at Littleton, Mass., for the year consisted in necessary repairs to buildings, fences, and water-supply apparatus. For these \$64.24 was expended.

QUARANTINE STATION FOR THE PORT OF BALTIMORE.

The land for this station (located at Halethorp, Md.), as in the case of that for the port of Boston, is leased by the Department, and the expenses, apart from those incidental to the care of the property and animals quarantined there, have been likewise for necessary repairs, for which there has been expended \$387.04. It is very desirable that a piece of land be purchased for a quarantine station for this port located on Chesapeake Bay, in order that import animals may be unloaded directly from steamers by means of barges without the necessity of their reshipment by rail to the quarantine station. Such a change in the present arrangements would probably permit of the safe admission of importations of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants and swine from portions of the world now excluded, and which breeders of the various kinds originating in such countries are exceedingly desirous to import. The last session of Congress appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase of such a piece of land, which becomes available July 1, 1903, and steps will be promptly taken with a view to securing a suitable tract for this purpose.

ANIMALS QUARANTINED.

The following animals have all been subjected to inspection and quarantine, the length of the quarantine period imposed being fixed in

accordance with the requirements of the Department regulations for the class or subdivision of the class to which they belonged:

Animals inspected and quarantined.

Station.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Littleton, Mass.....	39	6	8
Athenia, N. J.....	549	577	95
Halethorp, Md.....	116		
Detroit, Mich.....	3	1	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	4		
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	6		
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1		1
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	1		
Massena, N. Y.....	9		
Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	4		
Newport, Vt.....	23	16	2
Richford, Vt.....		5	
Beecher Falls, Vt.....	60		1
Island Pond, Vt.....		1	
St. Albans, Vt.....	1	3	
Houlton, Me.....	1		1
Fort Fairfield, Me.....	47	24	5
Eastport, Me.....	1	3	
Lowelltown, Me.....		1	
Vanceboro, Me.....	10	17	2
Total.....	875	654	115

There were also imported through the port of New York and quarantined under the supervision of the superintendent of the Athenia, N. J., quarantine station, 39 deer, 12 camels, 1 yak, 1 ibex, 2 wart hogs, 1 tapir, 7 antelopes, 2 moufflons, 4 llamas, 1 water buck, 2 zebus, 2 gazelles, 2 zebras, 1 Red River hog, 14 goats, 1 giraffe, 3 wild boars, 1 freak cow, 1 caribou, 1 reindeer, 1 anoa, and 11 miscellaneous ruminant show animals. In addition, 65 show animals were entered and inspected at the port of New York, belonging to Messrs. Barnum & Bailey, which were quarantined at their winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn. There were imported through the port of Boston, Mass., and quarantined under the supervision of the superintendent of the quarantine station at Littleton, Mass., 2 deer, 1 antelope, and 1 goat; through the port of Ogdensburg, N. Y., 1 goat; through the port of Island Pond, Vt., 1 goat; and through the port of San Francisco, Cal., 4 guanacos and 2 alpacas. This makes a total of 1,831 imported animals that were quarantined.

The imports of animals from Canada not subject to quarantine at quarantine stations, but admitted upon inspection through the various stations along the Canadian border, were 8,697 cattle, 163,427 sheep, 3,751 horses, 25,115 swine, 11 moose, 1 deer, 14 asses, 3 mules, 5 goats, 3 camels, and 4 dogs—a total of 201,031.

ZOOLOGICAL WORK.

Owing to changes in the personnel of the division of zoology, the work there has been considerably interrupted. The chief of the division was transferred to the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service in August, but has since been appointed consulting zoologist in charge, thus having general supervision of the work. The assistant chief was transferred in November to the field force of this Bureau. It was not until June that these two vacancies were filled, and on this account scientific investigations were interrupted,

while the regular routine work of correspondence, determination of specimens, cataloguing of literature, etc., was continued.

The division of zoology, United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, has been quartered in the zoological laboratory of this Bureau during the fiscal year just ended, so that the two divisions were practically conducted as one, the scientific work being done by the marine-hospital men.

HOOKWORM DISEASE IN UNITED STATES.

The most important piece of work undertaken was the demonstration of the frequency of hookworm disease (uncinariasis) in man in the United States, an investigation which had been started while the chief of the division of zoology, Dr. Stiles, was still in this Bureau, and which he completed after his transfer. The fact that a new species of parasite (*Uncinaria americana*), distinct from the Old World form (*Agchylostoma duodenale*), infests man in this country was first recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry, and forms the basis of all the recent work upon the disease conducted in this country. It has now been shown that this disease is very prevalent in certain parts of the United States, especially among the farming classes of the sand districts of the Southern Atlantic States.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The inspection of cattle, sheep, calves, and hogs and their products was in operation at 155 abattoirs and packing houses in 49 cities. During the year inspection was started at 8 abattoirs, 3 of which are in 2 cities not before represented. Inspection had been withdrawn from, or business had been suspended at, 7 abattoirs before the end of the preceding year, thus lessening the number of cities by 2. There was a net increase of 1 abattoir over the previous year. Horses were inspected at 1 other abattoir.

The number of establishments and cities where meat inspection has been in operation since the work was begun is shown in the following table:

Establishments and cities where meat inspection was conducted, 1891 to 1903.

Fiscal year.	Number of establishments.	Number of cities.	Fiscal year.	Number of establishments.	Number of cities.
1891.....	9	6	1898.....	135	35
1892.....	28	12	1899.....	139	42
1893.....	37	16	1900.....	149	46
1894.....	46	17	1901.....	157	52
1895.....	55	19	1902.....	155	50
1896.....	102	26	1903.....	156	50
1897.....	128	33			

The table on the next page shows the extent of the inspection of animals before they are slaughtered. The number of animals rejected on this inspection is also given. These animals are tagged and are held for further disposition; some are slaughtered immediately and are condemned or not, according to their condition. Pregnant animals may be released to go to the country when there is no danger of spreading the contagion of any disease.

Ante-mortem inspections for the fiscal year 1903.

Kind of animal.	For official abattoirs in cities where inspections were made.	For abattoirs in other cities and miscellaneous buyers.	Total inspections.	Rejected, subject to result of post-mortem inspection.	
				At abattoirs.	In stock yards.
Cattle	6,213,783	5,774,977	11,988,760	771	40,489
Sheep	8,401,300	6,252,949	14,654,249	1,873	16,014
Calves	609,428	431,710	1,041,138	646	4,796
Hogs	21,707,381	9,838,841	31,546,222	3,037	58,260
Horses	344	.....	344	.....	.....
Total	36,932,236	22,298,477	59,230,713	6,327	119,559

The number of hogs inspected ante-mortem for official abattoirs fell from 25,096,684 to 21,707,381. The number of cattle rose from 5,733,698 to 6,213,783. The number of sheep increased considerably, 8,401,300 being inspected, against 7,497,738 last year.

The inspection of animals at time of slaughter, with the number of carcasses and parts of carcasses condemned and tanked, is shown in the next table. The number of condemnations for trichinosis is given under the head of "Microscopic inspection of pork."

Post-mortem inspections for the fiscal year 1903.

Kind of animal.	Number of inspections.			Carcasses condemned.			Parts of carcasses condemned.
	For official abattoirs.	On animals rejected in stock yards.	Total.	For official abattoirs.	Animals rejected in stock yards.	Total.	
Cattle	6,134,410	31,480	6,165,890	11,619	2,986	14,605	3,090
Sheep	8,585,960	12,215	8,598,175	10,570	4,663	15,233	106
Calves	668,855	1,318	670,173	1,257	372	1,629	76
Hogs	21,793,738	33,309	21,827,047	41,841	5,153	46,994	61,208
Horses	344	.....	344	11	.....	11	.....
Total	37,183,307	78,322	37,261,629	65,298	13,174	78,472	64,480

In addition to the carcasses condemned as above, and to those condemned for trichinosis, the number tanked for other reasons is given in the table below. These were the carcasses of animals that had died in the cars or pens at abattoirs, or that died after inspection in the stock yards, or that were killed by city inspectors.

Manner of death.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Hogs.	Horses.	Total.
Died in yards	450	899	92	1,521	.....	2,962
Killed in yards	244	45	5	19,726	.....	20,020
Died at abattoirs	550	1,923	246	10,020	.....	12,744
Total	1,244	2,872	343	31,267	.....	35,726

The total number of carcasses and parts condemned and tanked, with the causes of condemnation, and including the animals found dead and those killed by city inspectors, is shown in the following:

Causes of condemnation of carcasses and parts of carcasses, fiscal year 1903.

Cause of condemnation.	Cattle.		Sheep.		Calves.		Hogs.		Horses.
	Car-casses.	Parts.	Car-casses.	Parts.	Car-casses.	Parts.	Car-casses.	Parts.	Car-casses.
Actinomycosis	834	837	.....	.....	5	1	32	44	.....
Tuberculosis	8,598	250	10	.....	16	.....	20,299	52,006	.....
Caseous lymphadenitis .....	.....	.....	2,567	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera and swine plague .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,256	.....	.....
Texas fever	258	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Echinococcus .....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	12	164	.....
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Scabies .....	.....	.....	1,267	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....
Eczema .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
Cancer	101	.....	3	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....
Tumor	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	347	706	.....
Abscess	108	538	107	13	9	5	625	899	.....
Pneumonia	162	.....	368	.....	17	.....	746	.....	1
Pleurisy	3	.....	20	7	2	.....	48	14	4
Carditis .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteritis	31	.....	91	.....	11	.....	240	.....	.....
Peritonitis	189	.....	78	.....	38	.....	439	.....	.....
Metritis	22	.....	26	.....	2	.....	130	.....	1
Nephritis	2	.....	11	.....	3	.....	26	.....	.....
Uremia	4	.....	12	.....	1	.....	15	.....	.....
Mammitis .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	85	.....
Septicemia	253	.....	209	.....	54	.....	486	.....	2
Pyemia	293	.....	175	.....	25	.....	1,696	.....	1
Gangrene	33	.....	10	.....	10	4	16	.....	.....
Anemia, emaciation, marasmus	1,931	.....	8,417	.....	78	.....	412	.....	2
Ascites and anasarca	14	.....	32	.....	1	.....	42	.....	.....
Jaundice	5	.....	407	.....	7	.....	620	.....	.....
Extreme temperature, various causes	2	.....	57	.....	12	.....	1,069	.....	.....
Pregnancy	47	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	.....
Recent parturition	48	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....
Hernia	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Downers, bruised, injured, etc.	1,627	1,460	1,240	82	229	66	235	7,290	.....
Dead from various causes	1,000	.....	2,827	.....	338	.....	11,541	.....	.....
Too young .....	.....	.....	3	.....	1,065	.....	.....	.....	.....
Killed by city inspectors	244	.....	45	.....	5	.....	19,726	.....	.....
Asphyxia	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melanosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flukes .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edema .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big head .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Distoma .....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary apoplexy .....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cysticercus tenuicollis</i> .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bladder worm .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lardaceous degeneration .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anthrax .....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	15,849	3,090	18,105	106	1,972	76	78,261	61,208	11

For the purpose of comparison, the number of animals inspected at time of slaughter for abattoirs having inspection, for the fiscal years 1891 to 1903, is given on the next page.

Number of animals inspected at slaughter for abattoirs having inspection, fiscal years 1891 to 1903.

Fiscal year.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.	Total.
1891.....	83,889					83,889
1892.....	3,167,009	59,089	583,361			3,809,459
1893.....	3,922,079	92,947	870,512			4,885,538
1894.....	3,861,594	96,331	1,020,764	7,648,146		12,626,835
1895.....	3,704,042	116,093	1,428,601	13,616,539		18,865,275
1896.....	3,985,484	256,905	6,629,796	14,250,191		23,122,376
1897.....	4,242,216	273,124	5,209,161	16,808,771		26,533,272
1898.....	4,418,738	244,330	5,496,904	20,893,199		31,053,171
1899.....	4,382,020	246,184	5,603,096	23,536,943	3,332	34,071,575
1900.....	4,841,166	315,693	6,119,886	23,336,884	5,559	34,619,188
1901.....	5,219,149	413,830	6,639,212	24,642,753	1,992	36,916,936
1902.....	5,559,969	555,836	7,434,878	25,277,107	1,649	38,829,439
1903.....	6,134,410	668,855	8,585,960	21,793,738	344	37,183,307

The meat inspection tag or label was placed upon 21,124,318 quarters, 362,689 pieces, and 186 sacks of beef; 8,571,643 carcasses of sheep; 667,259 carcasses of calves, 880,945 carcasses of hogs, and 696,279 sacks of pork.

The meat inspection stamp was affixed to packages of meat products that had received the ordinary inspection, as follows: 7,520,854 of beef, 59,314 of mutton, 14,601,202 of pork, and 70 of horseflesh—a total of \$2,181,440.

The number of cars sealed, containing inspected meat products for shipment to official abattoirs and other places was 67,046.

The number of certificates of ordinary inspection issued for meat products for export, exclusive of horseflesh, was 30,152. Of beef, there were 1,388,633 quarters, 20,422 pieces, 401 bags, and 1,352,291 packages, with a weight of 371,920,737 pounds; of mutton, there were 35,394 carcasses and 22,527 packages, weighing 2,729,013 pounds; of pork there were 24,380 carcasses and 506,311 packages, weighing 133,122,610 pounds.

The decrease in the certified exports of beef and pork, noted in the last report, continued, the figures showing a decline from the last year of 45,070,025 pounds of beef, and 55,237,401 pounds of pork. The exports of mutton were nearly two and a half times as much as last year, when there were 1,145,248 pounds certified.

There was one shipment of horseflesh, 70 packages weighing 28,000 pounds.

The following table shows for several years the amounts of beef, pork, and mutton for which certificates were issued, not including microscopically examined pork:

Quantities of beef, mutton, and pork for export upon which certificates of ordinary inspection were issued, 1898 to 1903.

Fiscal year.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
1898.....	339,650,091	324,996	244,956,482
1899.....	360,843,856	525,705	278,696,435
1900.....	433,138,233	680,897	272,050,663
1901.....	452,830,373	894,648	231,144,938
1902.....	416,990,762	1,145,248	188,360,011
1903.....	371,920,737	2,729,013	133,122,610

The cost of the work of the ordinary meat inspection for the year was \$711,546.18.

MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION OF PORK.

The number of carcasses examined was 489,667, classified as follows: Class A (free of all appearances of trichinæ), 477,195, or 97.45 per cent; Class B (containing trichina-like bodies or disintegrating trichinæ), 7,394, or 1.51 per cent; Class C (containing living trichinæ), 5,078, or 1.04 per cent.

There were 5,136 trichinous carcasses disposed of during the year; these weighed 1,093,376 pounds, and about 41 per cent was tanked and the rest made into cooked meat.

The number of certificates issued for microscopically inspected pork products for export was 3,132; the number of packages stamped and exported was 62,779, weighing 19,108,341 pounds. The exports decreased 14,572,888 pounds.

The following shows the exports of pork to countries requiring a certificate of microscopic inspection, from 1892 to 1903:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
1892	22, 025, 698	1898	120, 110, 356
1893	8, 059, 758	1899	108, 858, 149
1894	18, 845, 119	1900	55, 809, 626
1895	39, 355, 230	1901	35, 942, 404
1896	21, 497, 321	1902	33, 681, 229
1897	42, 570, 572	1903	19, 108, 341

The cost of the microscopic inspection was \$78,179.63, being an average of 16 cents for each examination, and for each pound exported, 0.41 cent.

INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND EXPORT ANIMALS.

The number of certificates of inspection issued for American cattle exported to Europe was 960. The number of clearances of vessels carrying live stock was 634. The number of sheep exported to Europe decreased from 211,224 in 1902 to 111,448 this year. The exports of horses fell off very considerably, also, being 3,910 this year, as against 10,967 in 1902. All of the animals shown in the following table were exported to Great Britain, except 1,752 cattle, 832 sheep, and 88 horses to Belgium, and 191 horses to Germany.

Number of inspections, etc., of American and Canadian animals, fiscal year 1903.

Kind of animal.	American.				Canadian.		
	Inspection.	Rejected.	Tagged.	Exported.	Inspected.	Rejected.	Exported.
Cattle	530, 874	1, 693	301, 118	a 288, 365	43, 269	36	43, 233
Sheep	195, 463	67	.....	b 111, 448	47, 780	51	47, 729
Horses	5, 172	1	3, 996	3, 910	120	.....	120

a 35,437 via Canada.

b 1,738 via Canada.

There were also inspected for export to other countries, 1,797 cattle, 1,847 sheep, 1 horse and 12 mules; they were distributed as follows: 1,645 cattle, 1,702 sheep, and 1 horse to Bermuda; 145 sheep to Barbados; 140 cattle to Brazil; 12 cattle and 12 mules to Jamaica.

The number of American and Canadian animals landed alive at the foreign animals wharves in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and inspected by inspectors of this Bureau stationed at these ports, together with the number and percentages lost in transit, is shown in the table following.

Number of animals inspected at time of landing in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and lost in transit, fiscal year 1903.

From—	Cattle.			Sheep.			Horses.		
	Landed.	Lost.		Landed.	Lost.		Landed.	Lost.	
	No.	No.	Per ct.	No.	No.	Per ct.	No.	No.	Per ct.
United States.....	245,461	249	0.10	104,180	947	0.90	3,423	30	0.87
Canada.....	43,406	81	.19	48,082	705	1.44	144	2	1.37
Total	288,867	330	.11	152,262	1,652	1.07	3,567	32	.89

INSPECTION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS.

The inspection of animals imported from Mexico is shown in the table following:

Importation of Mexican animals, fiscal year 1903.

Port of entry.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Burros.	Asses.
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	2,464	.....	.....	568	8	.....	.....	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	32,248	.....	65	.....	12	37	.....	.....
Nogales, Ariz.....	14,698	125	40	447	.....	.....	.....	1
San Diego, Cal.....	2,370	3,994	92	779	59	9	1	2
Total.....	52,780	4,119	197	1,794	79	46	1	3

There were also inspected animals imported from Mexico, in bond, as follows: At Nogales, 93 cattle in transit to Mexico; at El Paso, 1,036 horses, 7 mules, 14 asses, and 23,968 cattle, and at Eagle Pass 3,222 cattle, in transit to Canada.

Through ports on the seacoast animals not subject to quarantine were imported as follows:

From—	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Asses.
Great Britain.....	1,901	134	.....	1	12
Germany.....	247	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium.....	355	1	.....	.....	26
Italy.....	4	29	.....	4	.....
India.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Santo Domingo.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinidad.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Bermuda.....	17	2	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Chile.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,602	169	1	6	33

There were also imported 1 goat, 1 cow, 6 sheep, 5 zebras, 6 llamas, 2 elephants, 2 lions, 1 tiger, 1 bear, 1 leopard, 1 monkey, 11 dogs.

A statement of other animals imported will be found under the head of "Quarantines at ports of entry."

CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOUTHERN CATTLE INSPECTION.

The supervision of the movement of cattle from the district quarantined on account of splenic fever involved the proper yarding in the quarantine divisions of the various stock yards of 1,620,403 cattle during the quarantine season of 1902. It required 56,608 cars to transport these animals, and all the cars had to be placarded and the waybills and other papers had to state that the cattle were Southern cattle. The number of cars cleaned and disinfected was 66,116.

In Texas 389,525 cattle were inspected and identified as originating outside the quarantine district, and were permitted to be moved to Northern States for grazing.

SCABIES IN SHEEP.

The number of sheep inspected at stock yards, feeding stations, and on farms and ranges, amounted in the aggregate to 16,444,370. This number, however, includes sheep reinspected at various places, and therefore does not give the actual number of individual sheep.

The number of sheep dipped under the supervision of inspectors was 2,167,002; of these 394,636 were dipped twice.

THE WORK OF THE DAIRY DIVISION.

The chief distinction between the work of the dairy division during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and that of preceding years, has been the additional duty assigned to it in connection with the administration of those parts of the act of Congress approved May 9, 1902, under which certain duties devolve upon the Secretary of Agriculture concerning the manufacture, interstate commerce, and export of renovated butter.

In preparation for this service, a code of regulations for the execution of the law stated, and required by its provisions, was formulated by a joint board composed of representatives of the two Executive Departments concerned, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture. These regulations were published in the form of Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 94, dated June 21, 1902, and republished, slightly amended, as Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 98, dated November 1, 1902.

So far as they relate to the Department of Agriculture, these regulations are intended for the proper enforcement of the provisions and manifest purposes of section 5 of the said act; they contemplate the sanitary inspection of materials, factories, and processes necessary to insure a sound and wholesome product and methods of packing and marking the same which will preserve its commercial identity and make renovated butter known to all buyers as distinct from other kinds or grades of butter. The marks, labels, or brands required for this commodity are the same when the subject of interstate commerce as when exported from the United States.

Various questions have arisen regarding the interpretation and

application of these regulations, and for a time there were strenuous efforts made to have them modified. The Secretary of Agriculture, after hearing the various parties concerned and giving full consideration to the subject, decided that there was no sufficient cause for change. The regulations promulgated in November are still in force, and during the last few months there have been no remonstrances or complaints regarding them.

The work of inspecting renovated-butter factories and markets was at first assigned to the three inspectors of dairy exports already employed, and two additional inspectors temporarily appointed for the purpose. It was soon found necessary to double this force, and, through the instrumentality of the United States Civil Service Commission, a special examination was held in December and a corps of ten dairy inspectors appointed, who were regularly on duty during the latter part of the year. One of these is a temporary appointment. Four of these inspectors are not yet on duty during the whole of any one month, but the work is increasing and all will soon be needed for practically their entire time. They may continue, as now, to include in their duty such supervision as is necessary of dairy exports in general and the conduct of special dairy investigations.

These dairy inspectors constitute a body of men of rare experience in the production, testing, grading, and handling of dairy products of all kinds, the detection of dairy adulterations, imitations, and frauds, and the execution of dairy laws. It would be difficult to find, if needed, an equal number of men of like expert knowledge, skill, and tried judgment.

During the fiscal year 1902-1903, these inspectors, assisted to some extent by the chief and assistant chief of the dairy division, have repeatedly inspected 82 renovated-butter factories, and have visited 300 cities and towns in 45 States, Territories, and the District of Columbia for the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which renovated butter is distributed in domestic markets and the conditions under which this special commodity is sold at wholesale and retail.

Factories to the number of 82 have been licensed and bonded by the Treasury Department for the manufacture of renovated butter. They were located in 17 States and the District of Columbia. Of these factories, 28 have been in operation throughout the fiscal year, 23 commenced operations subsequent to July, 1902, and continued until the end of June, 1903, and 31 ceased manufacturing before the close of the year.

The total quantity of renovated butter made at licensed factories during the fiscal year 1902-1903 was 54,656,800 pounds. Of this amount, about 500,000 pounds remained in possession of the manufacturers, taxes unpaid, at the close of the year. A close estimate of the like manufacture for the fiscal year 1901-1902, being the next before the date when a tax was placed upon the product, and based largely upon factory records, shows the output to have been about 50,000,000 pounds, made at 55 factories.

For the purpose of closer comparison of the product of the two fiscal years mentioned, 10 factories have been selected, located in six States, from which accurate records of the output of both years have been obtained; all were in operation twelve months in each year. The totals are as follows: Ten factories produced in 1901-1902, 17,082,274 pounds; the same produced in 1902-1903, 18,609,718 pounds.

The business thus increased 9 per cent in volume. It is shown by this comparison, as well as by other facts of record, that the law in question has not been obstructive and has proved no hindrance to manufacturers who have cheerfully acquiesced in its provisions and energetically conducted their business.

During this first year of the operation of the law, officers of the Department have inspected 144 different lots of renovated butter about to be exported to foreign countries, comprising 23,820 packages and approximately 1,312,000 pounds.

The principal facts developed by the market inspections follow: The retail trade in renovated butter is comparatively small, and in many places is wholly suspended during the summer months, when creamery butter is comparatively cheap and when supplies are at the maximum of low-priced fresh dairy or country butter. In some places, notably in the Pacific and Mountain States, and some of the Southern States, renovated butter is still almost unknown, even by merchants. In large sections of the country, especially the New England and Middle States and the Central West, this kind of butter is nearly always to be found in market at least half the year, and competes directly with all classes of butter except the best creamery. Wholesale dealers and large jobbers and distributors handle it, as a rule, in the original packages as received from manufacturers, with all stamps, brands, and identifying marks intact. Some jobbers are known to disregard the purpose of the law and the cautions given in labels and regulations by removing renovated butter from the original packages, destroying all marks, and selling it without making known its special character and grade. This is believed to be an illegal practice, and a suit has been instituted in the United States court for the district of Connecticut to secure a judicial determination of the question. Twelve States have special laws regulating the sale of renovated butter, and in most of them these laws are well enforced and the commercial identity of the article is preserved and made known to the purchasing consumers. In a few States where the laws are not executed, and in others which have none, retail dealers in renovated butter may be divided into two classes, apparently about equal in number. The one class practices honesty in trade, selling renovated butter under its right name, with all identifying marks preserved; the other class endeavors to facilitate trade, or increase profits, by concealing the identity of the taxed article and disposing of it simply as "butter," or under false names and marks, at the highest possible price. Millions of pounds are thus unquestionably still retailed as creamery butter and at corresponding prices, as was very generally done prior to the enactment of this law.

The quality of renovated butter has been much improved. The difference between the average quality of the product during the past year and the same commodity a few years ago is very marked. This is due to improved machinery and processes, and also to the better average quality and condition of the packing stock or raw material used. The development of the business, with wider distribution and better organization and natural competition among manufacturers, have prevented the former accumulations of country butter at remote points, kept the stock comparatively well cleared up, and resulted in some improvement in packages, packing, and transportation to factories or to markets. The average character and condition of the material used in this manufacture is therefore decidedly better than formerly. Occasionally, a lot of packing stock is found in such a con-

dition of filth or putrefaction as to necessitate condemnation. In two instances material of this character has been manufactured before being seen, so the finished product had to be condemned as unfit for food. In such cases inspectors have required that material and product be disposed of as grease. But these instances are very exceptional. There is still opportunity for great improvement in materials, in the manner of handling the same, and in the finished product, but, as a rule, manufacturers are endeavoring to improve conditions at all points and are ambitious to win a reputation for producing an article of high quality.

Renovated butter reaches market in various grades as to quality, the same as other butters. There are products good, bad, and indifferent from different factories and sometimes from the same factory. Renovated butter generally ranks as the equal of creamery butter of "seconds" grade in quality and price, and sometimes it is as good as creamery "firsts." Recently, when creamery "extras" (highest grade) were selling in New York at 20 cents wholesale, the best grade of renovated commanded 18 cents. One case is known where 700 packages of creamery butter of "firsts" grade were sold by the makers for 16½ cents per pound, when the same manufacturers were readily selling their best renovated product at 17 cents. The best renovated goods compare favorably with the general run of best dairy or farm butter in the market, although the latter usually sells a shade higher. The position of renovated butter in the general market is becoming more and more fixed. The required markings serve as a guaranty of purity and to its standing. They are seldom objected to except by those who want to dispose of this article as another kind of butter and at a higher price.

It was the evident intent of the law to mark renovated butter so distinctly as to make its character or kind known all the way from the manufacturer to the consumer. But the law fails to fully accomplish this object. Having sufficiently provided for marking or branding the butter itself, its covers and packages, section 5 of the act of May 9, 1902, protects these Government marks only by indirection and reference to other statutes. By reason of this omission or imperfection, some merchants who obtain the article from manufacturers, properly packed and marked, empty the original packages, as already stated, destroy the identifying marks, and repack the commodity in various forms, marked "creamery butter," or otherwise falsely labeled, or not marked at all, and resell to dealers and consumers without informing these buyers that it is renovated butter. The purpose of the law is thus defeated. Section 5 should be amended so as to provide specific penalties for destroying or defacing any of the duly authorized marks upon renovated butter and its packages.

The predictions that the law referred to would be detrimental to the interests of makers of country butter of the poorer grades, which goes to make up the bulk of the "packing stock," reducing its price and the consequent income of farmers from this source, have not proved true. Since the law went into effect two attempts have been made to combine manufacturers of renovated butter, who are the chief buyers of packing-stock butter, and fix a low maximum price for the latter; but the efforts have failed through the competition of buyers who needed the material to keep their renovating factories in operation. During part of the season of 1901, and still more during the earlier portion of 1902, a feverish condition of the market led to abnormally

high prices being paid for packing-stock butter to be stored for manufacture later. The prices of these low grades of butter ranged very high for a time, although the farmers who first sold it received but a small part of this temporary advance. The whole movement was exceptional and entirely independent of the law of Congress and its effects. Since the operations of the law have become generally understood and its effects appreciated, the market for the new material has been comparatively steady and prices for packing stock have been relatively as high as two and three years ago, and higher than for several years just preceding the introduction of the renovating process.

In the administration of that portion of the law regarding renovated butter which is assigned to the Department of Agriculture during this first year after going into effect, many allowances have been made for errors and omissions in observing the regulations, due to the novelty of the subject, misunderstandings, and inadvertence, and even in cases of indifference and negligence. It is believed that, after one full year's experience in operating factories under the law, with repeated visits and explanations from inspectors, in addition to printed instructions and special correspondence, it is time more strictly to enforce the reasonable regulations and time to make the sanitary inspections more effective.

The dairy division has again assisted in procuring butter for the use of the United States Navy by perfecting specifications and supervising the execution of contracts. Dairy inspectors have examined and passed upon 700,000 pounds of butter included in naval contracts during the year, and the Navy Department has acknowledged the service rendered and its satisfactory results. A much less quantity of butter has been inspected for the Army, upon the application of purchasing officers for the Subsistence Department.

By the cooperation of this division a "National educational test of creamery butter" was conducted covering six months and embracing monthly samples of the product of about 500 creameries located in 19 different States. Incidentally, determinations were made of the moisture content of 730 packages of butter from 400 representative creameries in 18 States, with the gratifying result of showing that the average creamery butter of the country appears to contain less than 12 per cent of water.

A cooperative experiment in the cold-curing of cheese upon a commercial scale was carried on in conjunction with the agricultural experiment stations of Wisconsin and New York. The report of this work is now in press.

The work of the dairy division during the fiscal year 1903-1904 will embrace, in large measure, a continuation of that of previous years, and also include several material additions. The condition of the dairy industry of the United States will be studied in all its aspects, with a view to determining the most favorable opportunities and methods for progress and improvement and assisting in their accomplishment. The dairying of other countries will also be observed, productive conditions noted, the demands of consumption and of all foreign markets watched, and such action taken as is possible in the interest of extending foreign trade in the dairy products of this country. Relations will be maintained with State dairy officials with a view to cooperation in the enforcement of law; also with the voluntary organizations of dairymen and the dairy schools in numerous States, in order to be informed of their proceedings and to cooperate so far as may be advisable.

The inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets will continue and be gradually extended and improved for the better administration of section 5 of the act of Congress of May 9, 1902.

This division will conduct investigations by itself or in cooperation with suitable agencies. An exhaustive study will be made of the conditions and limitations incident to the extension of the dairy industry in "the short-grass country" or "semiarid region" east of the Rocky Mountains. This will include careful consideration of the centrifugal cream separator for hand power or light power and its proper relations to the creamery system of making butter. A series of commercial tests will be conducted to determine the relations between different temperatures and other atmospheric conditions in storage and the maintenance of quality in butter stored for several months. It is also proposed to investigate the manufacture of condensed milk and the action which may be expedient to preserve and promote the reputation of this country for producing this article in a form suited to foreign markets.

In considering the future of the dairy division, it should be first remarked that, after eight years' existence, the work in hand and the opportunities for usefulness in extending present lines of effort and taking up new ones are much greater than can be accomplished by the original organization. The dairy industry is one of the most important and most extensive branches of American agriculture. Four-fifths of all the farms in the country keep cows for milk, seventeen million in number, and another million are reported "not on farms." The annual product of these eighteen million dairy cows has a value of about \$600,000,000. The opportunities for improvement are manifest at many points. If the average cost of maintaining a cow could be lessened by intelligent economy, or the average dairy product slightly increased in quantity by rational treatment, or the average quality of dairy products raised a little by improved methods of practice, the aggregate additional profit would be very great. For example, one-third of all the butter produced in the United States is made in creameries and two-thirds on farms. The former, by reason of higher average quality, has a value of at least 3 cents per pound greater than the latter. If one-half the butter now made on farms could be made in creameries or in any way to make it as good as average creamery butter, the increased income to this third (only) of our butter producers would amount to \$15,000,000 a year. Again, if the average municipal milk supply could be but slightly improved in quality and sanitary condition and the service correspondingly improved, the gain in the comfort and health of millions of people would be beyond measurement by dollars. Such improvements are entirely practicable and in large measure comparatively easy of accomplishment. In the accomplishment of them the dairy division strives to assist and sometimes to lead, doing those parts of the work which are impossible to individuals, or even associations of individuals.

THE ANGORA GOAT INDUSTRY.

The great interest which has become widespread in the Angora goat industry during the past three years has not abated in the least, and this Bureau has done everything possible to assist the Angora goat raisers to place this industry upon a permanent basis. There is a constant demand for the literature on this subject published by the Bureau, and there is every evidence that the industry is rapidly becoming established in all parts of the country.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903.^a

	Salaries.	Traveling expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Meat inspection.....	\$641,844.99	\$1,757.36	\$70,081.79	\$713,684.14
Microscopic inspection.....	74,150.87	17.95	4,047.41	78,215.63
Export cattle inspection.....	53,298.84	629.50	3,908.99	57,838.33
Import cattle inspection.....	14,228.94	3,744.01	45.30	18,018.25
Foot-and-mouth disease.....	34,063.67	21,458.92	163,489.95	219,012.54
Contagious diseases, inspection.....	98,761.86	27,688.46	2,105.39	128,555.71
Contagious diseases of horses.....	6,767.67	2,354.06	8,958.27	18,080.00
Washington and miscellaneous.....	23,325.77	6,094.82	5,421.70	34,842.29
Scientific investigations.....	24,386.74	331.00	7,714.99	32,432.73
Experiment station, Bethesda, Md.....	14,027.83	4.63	27,252.41	41,284.87
Dairy division.....	13,120.22	5,483.84	6,769.17	25,373.23
Hog cholera serum experiments.....	6,102.50	738.80	1,570.02	8,411.32
Quarantine stations.....	10,954.49	426.08	49,323.39	60,703.96
Experiments in animal nutrition.....	2,500.00	-----	-----	2,500.00
Total.....	1,017,534.39	70,728.83	350,689.78	1,438,953.00

^a Including vouchers paid to October 1, 1903.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

STATUTORY SALARIES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per annum.	Per diem.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
WASHINGTON, D. C.								
D. E. Salmon	Chief of Bureau	July 1, 1902		\$4,500				
A. D. Melvin	Assistant chief of Bureau	Jan. 1, 1899		2,500				
S. R. Burch	Chief clerk	Jan. 1, 1897		2,000				
A. M. Farrington	Chief of inspection division	Jan. 1, 1899		2,500				
E. B. Jones	Assistant chief of inspection division	July 1, 1896		1,800				
Do	Chief of miscellaneous division	Mar. 20, 1903		2,000				
H. E. Alvord	Chief of dairy division	July 1, 1895		2,500				
R. A. Pearson	Assistant chief of dairy division	Sept. 1, 1895		1,800				
Do	Chief inspector of dairy exports	Sept. 15, 1902		2,250				
H. Hayward	Assistant chief of dairy division	Mar. 1, 1903		1,800				
John R. Mohler	Chief of pathological division	July 1, 1902		2,500				
Alice M. Winfield	Assistant in pathological division	Feb. 15, 1900		1,200				
Thos. B. Reamy	do	July 1, 1896		840				
E. A. de Schweinitz	Chief of biochemic division	July 1, 1899		2,500				
James A. Emery	Assistant in biochemic division	Jan. 1, 1901		1,600				
McP. Reynolds	do	do		1,400				
Nellie F. Haughton	do	do		1,200				
Beatrice C. Oberly	do	July 1, 1901		1,200				
Albert M. West	do	July 1, 1902		720				
Do	Scientific assistant in biochemic division	Jan. 3, 1903		720				
Do	Assistant in biochemic division	Feb. 16, 1903		900				
Geo. W. Stiles, jr	Skilled laborer	July 1, 1902		660				
Do	Assistant in biochemic division	Feb. 16, 1903		720				
R. W. Hickman	Chief of miscellaneous division	Nov. 1, 1900		2,000				
Do	Zoologist	Mar. 20, 1903		2,500				
Ch. Wardell Stiles	do	July 1, 1902	Aug. 15, 1902	2,500				

Albert Hassall	Veterinary inspector	Dec. 1, 1901	1,800
H. J. Washburn	do	do	1,600
Do.	Assistant chief of inspection division.	Mar. 20, 1903	1,800
John S. Buckley	Veterinary inspector	Dec. 1, 1900	1,400
Do.	do	Mar. 20, 1903	1,600
Jno. Wm. Fink	do	June 16, 1901	1,400
Geo. B. Morse	Inspector	July 1, 1902	1,400
Do.	Veterinary inspector	Mar. 20, 1903	1,400
E. C. Schroeder	Superintendent of experiment station.	July 1, 1901	2,000
Geo. W. Brett	Assistant superintendent of experiment station.	Mar. 16, 1901	1,000
Geo. F. Thompson	Editorial clerk	July 1, 1899	1,800
Do.	Editor	Mar. 20, 1903	2,000
James M. Pickens	Clerk	Oct. 10, 1900	1,600
Do.	Editorial clerk	May 1, 1903	1,800
J. E. Rockwell	do	Mar. 20, 1903	1,800
H. H. Gerdes	Clerk	Apr. 1, 1897	1,800
Joseph Abel	do	July 1, 1900	1,400
Do.	do	Mar. 20, 1903	1,600
Chas. C. Carroll	do	July 1, 1902	1,400
I. C. I. Evans	do	Oct. 10, 1900	1,400
Irving Frickey	do	do	1,400
Fannie N. Gregory	do	Apr. 1, 1897	1,400
Evelyn Lyons	do	July 1, 1898	1,400
Claude F. Morris	do	July 1, 1902	1,400
Mary Sullivan	do	Apr. 1, 1897	1,400
Mary T. Dent	do	Mar. 1, 1893	1,200
Mary E. Fagan	do	July 1, 1902	1,200
Martha H. Mahon	do	Apr. 1, 1897	1,200
Mary G. Marshall	do	July 1, 1897	1,200
Thos. A. Scott	do	July 1, 1902	1,200
Mary N. Barnard	do	July 1, 1896	1,000
W. R. Brandenburg	do	do	1,000
Frank R. Fravel	do	May 31, 1903	1,000
Mary C. Montgomery	do	do	1,000
Wilford J. Nevius	do	do	1,000
Do.	do	do	1,200
Edw. J. Newmyer	do	July 1, 1898	1,000
W. S. Stamper	do	July 1, 1902	1,000
Benj. G. Wasdon	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,000
Carrie Myers	do	July 1, 1901	1,000
Do.	do	July 1, 1902	1,000
Do.	do	Jan. 4, 1897	1,000
Eunice R. Oberly	do	July 1, 1902	900
Do.	do	Jan. 1, 1903	1,000
Geo. M. Ruffin	do	July 1, 1902	900
Andrew Fossum	do	Jan. 1, 1901	1,000
Annette M. Dye	do	June 1, 1903	900
Do.	Medical clerk, etc	July 1, 1902	840
Wilmer E. Griffith	Clerk	Jan. 1, 1903	900
Do.	do	Sept. 21, 1901	840
	do	Mar. 16, 1903	900

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

STATUTORY SALARIES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—cont'd.								
Amy B. Hill.....	Clerk	July 1, 1902	Jan. 1, 1903		\$840			
Do.....	do	Jan. 1, 1903			900			
Anna C. Crain.....	do	June 28, 1899			840			
Fred Lees.....	do	July 28, 1902	Jan. 28, 1903		840			
Margaret L. Sewall.....	Library clerk, etc	Apr. 12, 1902			840			
Edith Simonson.....	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1903			840			
L. J. Simonton.....	do	Aug. 1, 1902			840			
C. L. Vermillion.....	do	Jan. 28, 1903	Feb. 19, 1903		840			
John G. Willier.....	do	Feb. 20, 1903			840			
C. A. Pfender.....	do	July 1, 1902			720			
Do.....	do	Feb. 16, 1903			840			
H. L. Watson.....	do	July 1, 1902			600			
Do.....	do	Feb. 16, 1903			840			
Wm. S. D. Haines.....	Illustrator	July 1, 1900			1,400			
Geo. I. Hall.....	Fireman	Jan. 1, 1896			720			
James S. Lee.....	do	July 1, 1900	Mar. 31, 1903		720			
Benj. R. Sherwood.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903			720			
Chas. C. Croghan.....	Messenger	July 1, 1900			720			
Asa H. Kite.....	do	July 1, 1896			720			
John Nicholas.....	do	Mar. 16, 1903			720			
Wm. C. Shimoneck.....	do	Apr. 3, 1897			720			
E. G. Gran.....	Skilled laborer	May 16, 1903			660			
Geo. W. Scheerer.....	do	Jan. 16, 1898			660			

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

WASHINGTON AND MISCELLANEOUS.								
George P. McCabe.....	Clerk	Nov. 16, 1902			\$2,000		\$1,250.02	
Wm. W. Jones.....	do	July 1, 1902	Nov. 16, 1902		1,600		600.00	
Chas. C. Carroll.....	do	do			1,400		1,003.23	
Saml. B. Gregory.....	do	Mar. 1, 1903			1,400		470.60	
Willford J. Nevius.....	do	July 1, 1902			1,200		250.55	
Do.....	do	Apr. 15, 1903			1,200			
V. P. Bradford.....	do	Mar. 7, 1903			1,000		319.44	

C. O. Goodpasture.	do	Feb. 1, 1903			1,000	413.90
John Roberts	do	July 1, 1902			1,000	415.80
Geo. F. Thompson	Editorial clerk	July 1, 1899			1,800	
Do.	Editor	Mar. 20, 1903			2,000	566.67
A. L. Finney	Special agent	June 16, 1903			1,800	74.18
Granville H. Parks	Architect	July 1, 1902			1,600	933.30
Geo. M. Rommel	Expert in animal husbandry	July 1, 1901			1,200	1,200.00
Edw. J. Maloy	Messenger and custodian	do			1,000	1,000.00
R. E. L. Thompson.	Carpenter	June 16, 1901			1,000	1,000.00
Frank W. Bicknell	Special agent	Nov. 1, 1901		a \$200.00		2,750.00
Do.	do	Dec. 1, 1902		a 250.00		600.00
Leonard Pearson	Expert	Nov. 1, 1902		a 200.00		1,250.00
W. J. Kennedy	do	Jan. 31, 1903		a 100.00		
Do.	do	May 1, 1903		a 125.00		
Philip E. Brown.	Telegraph and telephone operator.	Aug. 6, 1902		a 100.00		83.87
Della Brown.	do	July 17, 1902		b 3.26		9.78
Wm. P. Stedman	Messenger	July 1, 1902			840	35.00
John Nicholas	do	Mar. 16, 1903			720	32.00
Paul A. Hines	Laborer	July 1, 1900			720	720.00
Sallie R. Reeves	do	May 16, 1901			720	720.00
Robt. R. Whittleton	do	July 1, 1902			720	720.00
C. W. Towlers	do	Nov. 16, 1900			600	481.32
August L. Dehler	do	Oct. 1, 1900			480	480.00
Phoebe De Atley	do	Aug. 16, 1902			480	420.65
Willena Mozee	do	Jan. 4, 1901			480	480.00
Royal G. Stedman.	do	July 1, 1901		a 60.00		720.00
M. B. Corridon	do	May 1, 1903		a 50.00		100.00
Annie Dunford	do	do		a 50.00		100.00
A. H. Hollidge	do	July 1, 1901		a 50.00		600.00
Grace E. Lindsey	do	May 1, 1903		a 50.00		100.00
J. F. Skidmore	do	July 1, 1902		a 50.00		600.00
Corinne E. Eaton	do	Jan. 1, 1901		a 40.00		540.00
Do.	do	Dec. 1, 1902		a 55.00		245.00
F. S. Williams	do	do		a 30.00		239.00
Ida A. Cook	do	Apr. 4, 1903		a 40.00		175.00
Do.	do	Dec. 1, 1902		a 25.00		57.00
Albert R. Walter	do	Nov. 1, 1902		a 60.00		30.00
Thomas F. Jones	Watchman	Oct. 1, 1901			480	480.00
Eliz. Fleming	Charwoman	Feb. 1, 1899			480	160.40
Ida E. Hendley	do	Aug. 1, 1902			480	439.60
Mary E. Martin	do	Nov. 1, 1902			480	319.60
Estelle I. O'Rourke	do	Feb. 1, 1900			240	99.80
Martha Barrett	do	Dec. 1, 1902				40.00
Anna Bryant	do	Aug. 1, 1902		a 40.00		
D. E. Salmon	do					287.45
A. D. Melvin	do					881.00
S. R. Burch	do					21.15
F. W. Bicknell	do					3,207.87

b Per day.

a Per month.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
WASHINGTON AND MISCELLANEOUS—continued.								
R. W. Hickman						Traveling expenses		\$8.70
Geo. M. Rommel						do		461.00
Geo. F. Thompson						do		90.50
Geo. P. McCabe						do		145.60
A. G. G. Richardson						do		42.10
Joseph M. Good						do		11.75
John R. Mohler						do		9.30
Geo. W. Stiles, Jr.						do		2.00
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.						Freight and passenger transportation.		58.25
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.						Transportation, Salmon, Burch, et al.		156.60
Southern Pacific Co.						Transportation, Dr. Melvin et al.		168.15
The Colorado and Southern Rwy. Co.						do		17.70
Fort Worth and Denver City Rwy.						do		20.30
Maricopa and Phoenix and Salt River Valley R. R.						do		4.20
Northern Pacific Rwy. Co.						Transportation, Dr. Melvin and Rommel.		14.63
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rwy. Co.						Transportation, G. M. Rommel.		38.20
Chicago and Alton Rwy. Co.						do		17.00
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.						do		14.22
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy. Co.						do		28.67
Great Northern Rwy. Co.						do		7.73
Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.						do		22.00
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.						do		8.35
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey.						do		18.00
Union Pacific R. R. Co.						Transportation, Rommel and McCabe.		61.13

Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Rommel, McCabe, et al.	111.00
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rwy.	Transportation, Rommel and Thompson.	52.72
The Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.	do	37.05
The Pullman Co.	Transportation, G. P. McCabe.	39.00
Oregon Short Line	Transportation, Dr. Melvin.	31.50
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.	Typewriters and supplies.	506.60
United States Envelope Co.	Envelopes	472.25
Church & Stephenson.	Lumber	349.70
Eberhard Faber	Pencils, erasers, and bands.	310.39
John C. Parker	Stationery	376.76
Rudolph, West & Co.	Hardware	165.50
James B. Lambie	do	26.57
R. Carter Ballantyne.	Stationery	117.16
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	Telephone rental.	104.70
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	118.05
Electro-Tint Engraving Co.	10,000 prints.	490.00
The Fyricide Manufacturing Co.	Fire extinguishers	108.00
Z. D. Gilman	Thermometers, syringes, etc	104.40
D. Frank Parker	Typewriter supplies	204.45
Andrew M. Soule	Manuscripts, reports	702.00
Woodward & Lothrop	Desk, towels, soap, etc	91.03
Wolf Bros	Envelopes.	92.75
Adams Express Co.	Expressage.	64.19
United States Express Co.	do	39.19
The Geo. W. Knox Express Co.	do	.60
Chadwick Copying Book Co.	Copying books	44.16
E. Morrison Paper Co.	Cards, labels, and paper	76.80
Potomac Electric Power Co.	Electric current	47.65
Library Bureau	Library Bureau cards	59.40
John W. Adams	Manuscript for report	50.00
James Law	Revising report	25.00
Fred A. Schmidt	Architects' material	15.34
The American News Co.	Clips, blotters, and folders	47.57
R. P. Andrews & Co. (Incorporated).	Penholders and paper	51.24
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.	Telegrams and cables	49.06
Mackall Bros	Clinical thermometer	44.75
J. P. Nawrath	Twine	23.66
District of Columbia Paper Manufacturing Co.	Blotting paper	23.70
J. D. Frazee	Towel laundry	19.68
Ada Torryson	Copies of laws	25.00
S. P. Johnson	Rebuilding typewriters	25.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an-num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
WASHINGTON AND MISCELLANEOUS—continued.									
E. C. Atkins & Co						Dado, saw, and clamp			\$17.97
I. P. Roosa						Cartage			19.00
J. M. Jeffries						Removing telegraph pole			20.00
Barber & Ross						Nails, files, and screws			18.26
J. T. Thomson						Stamping paper			16.77
National Electric Supply Co.						Exhaust fan and lights			18.64
United States Electric Lighting Co.						Electric current			14.53
Houghton & Delano						Photographic supplies			13.35
American Wood Working Machine Co.						Gauge and roller			20.00
John Underwood & Co.						Ink and carbon paper			11.40
W. B. Moses & Sons						Chairs and rug			17.40
American Writing Machine Co.						Chairs			15.00
Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co.						Desk stand and box			11.50
Lamb & Tilden						Rubber stamps			14.00
Capital Traction Co.						Street-car tickets			10.00
Joseph M. Good						Livery and board			11.55
J. I. Holcomb Manufacturing Co.						1 dozen dusters			6.50
The J. C. Ergood Co.						Brooms and lye			8.26
Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co.						Document cases			8.00
Jas. Norman Rupp						Ink			6.00
The Okinite Co. (limited)						Wire			6.30
The Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Co.						Copying bath and cloths			5.06
Geo. E. Bedell						Repairing chairs			4.50
Jno. E. Shore						Hartford tires			9.00
The Burnet Co.						Batteries			4.56
E. G. Schafer & Co.						Galvanized pipe			4.32
John G. Long						Photograph of goat			1.75
Leo Baum						Photographic reproduction			1.05
N. H. Shea						Sospine			1.92
Wilcox & Harvey Manufacturing Co.						Cattle punch			3.00

John Mitchell, jr.					Pipe and traps.	1.40
L. Cohen & Co.					Silver solder.	1.40
J. W. Beasley					Wax and lard oil.	1.85
Densmore Typewriter Co.					Felt pad.	1.50
Ernest Betz.					Pipe and elbow.	4.50
Southern Printers' Supply Co.					Electrotypes.	3.55
Theo. W. Estler					Alum salt.	2.55
Henry Evans					Roach paste and powder.	3.00
S. Kann Sons & Co.					Oil cloth and silesia.	1.51
Emory Davis					Automatic inkstands.	4.50
M. Du Perow					Fan, tape, and cord.	8.25
Lansburgh & Bro.					Initials for marking.	3.20
M. P. Bush					Sand soap.	1.80
Castleberg's National Jew- elry Co.					Repairing clock.	2.50
Elmer H. Catlin & Co.					Emery cake.	1.20
W. H. Hoek					Cedarine.	1.50
Geo. F. Muth & Co.					Typewriter oil.	1.20
Total.					\$23,325.77	\$5,894.82
SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.						
Marion Dorset.	Assistant in biochemic divi- sion.	July 1, 1901				
Do.	do.	Dec. 1, 1902		2,000		
B. B. Bagby.	do.	July 1, 1902		2,250		
Albert M. West.	do.	Feb. 16, 1903		1,000		
Do.	do.	June 1, 1903		1,000		
Thos. M. Price	Scientific assistant.	Jan. 15, 1903		1,200		
Do.	Assistant in biochemic divi- sion.	Apr. 15, 1903		1,400		
C. N. McBryde	Expert in biochemic divi- sion.	Sept. 1, 1901		1,000		
Do.	do.	Sept. 17, 1902		1,200		
F. H. Lemly	Expert assistant in bio- chemic division.	July 15, 1902		1,000		
B. M. Bolton	Expert in biochemic divi- sion.	May 1, 1902				
Geo. M. Ruffin	Clerk.	Jan. 1, 1901				
Do.	Expert assistant in bio- chemic division.	Feb. 12, 1903		1,000		
Geo. B. Morse	Inspector.	July 1, 1902				
Do.	Veterinary inspector.	Mar. 20, 1903		1,400		
Chas. F. Flocken	Assistant inspector.	Aug. 1, 1901		1,200		
Ernest W. Brown	Expert investigator.	Oct. 16, 1900		1,200		
Jas. R. Stewart	Expert in laboratory work.	Feb. 15, 1900		1,200		
B. H. Ransom	Scientific assistant in zool- ogy.	June 1, 1903		1,200		

a Per month.

\$23,325.77

\$5,894.82

5,421.70

2,146.05

75.35

1,000.00

343.20

582.32

1,157.53

503.67

375.00

99.54

1,003.29

397.80

1,200.00

988.90

98.90

13.50

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.
SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION—continued.								
Earle C. Stevenson	Scientific assistant in zoology	June 1, 1903			\$840		\$89.20	
Mary C. Gannett	Zoological clerk	Sept. 16, 1902	Apr. 1, 1903		600		314.72	
Chas. A. Pfender	Medical clerk, etc.	July 1, 1902			720		452.00	
Do	do	Feb. 16, 1903			840			
H. L. Watson	do	July 1, 1902			600		371.85	
Do	do	Feb. 16, 1903			840			
Marcus B. Stevens	Scientific aid	Sept. 1, 1902	May 16, 1903		480		338.58	
Frank L. Rector	do	May 5, 1903			480		75.20	
Saml. F. Chapman	do	Aug. 1, 1901	July 31, 1902	a \$40.00			40.00	
F. E. Montgomery	Assistant laboratory expert.	June 1, 1902	Sept. 30, 1902	a 40.00				
Do	Expert assistant in biologic	Oct. 15, 1902	Jan. 10, 1903	a 25.00			190.16	
R. C. Harley	do	do		a 25.00				
Do	do	Dec. 1, 1902		a 50.00			387.10	
W. R. Brandenburg	Clerk	July 1, 1902	May 31, 1903		1,000		791.21	
W. S. Stamper	do	do			1,000		40.76	
Carrie Myers	do	do			1,000		500.00	
Do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,000			
Do	do	July 1, 1902			1,000		500.00	
E. R. Oberly	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,000			
Do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,000		500.00	
Louise Breton	Assistant microscopist	Nov. 1, 1901			600		533.76	
Lena B. Goetz	Skilled laborer	July 1, 1902			720		720.00	
S. D. Castleman	Laborer	July 1, 1900			720		720.00	
Alice Henderson	do	July 1, 1902			720		720.00	
Owen R. Perry	do	Sept. 16, 1901			720		720.00	
Fanny Tyson	do	May 1, 1900		a 60.00			600.00	
Wm. Alexander	do	July 1, 1898		a 50.00			600.00	
Alfred C. Cassell	do	July 1, 1902		a 50.00			600.00	
Victorine E. Johnson	do	Apr. 16, 1901		a 50.00			600.00	
H. Maria Paton	do	July 1, 1900		a 50.00			600.00	
H. J. Shore	do	May 15, 1902		a 50.00			480.00	
Sadie S. Berlin	do	May 4, 1901		a 40.00			480.00	
Ammie E. Phillips	do	May 30, 1900		a 40.00			30.00	
Allen Neal	do	Feb. 16, 1901		1.00			40.00	
Lewis Smith	do	do		1.00				
James M. Perry	Classified laborer and gander.	Feb. 1, 1902		a 60.00			720.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.
 GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an-num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Travel-ing.	
SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION—continued.									
Thos. Somerville & Sons Co.	The American Distributing Co.					Plumbers' material			\$50.09
J. D. Frazee	C. W. & R. M. Bowen Co.					2 barrels alcohol			45.94
Dufur & Co.	J. D. Frazee					X-ray plates, etc.			41.25
Lenz & Lossau	Dufur & Co.					Towel laundry			28.87
Wm. Kraft	Lenz & Lossau					Animal cages			44.00
National Electric Supply Co.	Wm. Kraft					Syringes and forceps			23.25
The Kny-Scheerer Co.	National Electric Supply Co.					Cover slips and slides			39.07
Keasbey & Mattison Co.	The Kny-Scheerer Co.					Hard rubber and repairing			23.45
Wm. H. Dyer	Keasbey & Mattison Co.					Formaldehyde and syringes			29.61
Arthur H. Thomas Co.	Wm. H. Dyer					Repairing boiler			26.00
Gulf Refining Co.	Arthur H. Thomas Co.					Sash frames			21.00
W. B. Moses & Sons	Gulf Refining Co.					Pipettes and pencils			31.24
Warren N. Whyte	W. B. Moses & Sons					Crude oil			32.16
Edw. S. Schmid	Warren N. Whyte					Refrigerator, mirrors, etc.			20.23
Queen & Co. (Incorporated).	Edw. S. Schmid					Hood and pipe			19.00
Jno. C. Parker	Queen & Co. (Incorporated).					Pigeons, white mice, and rats			14.40
E. G. Schafer & Co.	Jno. C. Parker					Thermometers			17.25
M. G. Copeland Co.	E. G. Schafer & Co.					Fountain pens and register			18.75
United States Envelope Co.	M. G. Copeland Co.					Pipe, ells, and tees			18.25
R. Carter Ballantyne	United States Envelope Co.					Skylight awning			19.45
The C. J. McCubbin Co.	R. Carter Ballantyne					Printed envelopes			16.32
Rudolph, West & Co.	The C. J. McCubbin Co.					Fountain pen and wax			10.00
Emil Greiner	Rudolph, West & Co.					Combination pedal valve			16.00
Houghton & Delano.	Emil Greiner					Hardware			12.34
James S. Topham	Houghton & Delano.					Thermometers			10.60
Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co.	James S. Topham					Photograph supplies			9.64
Wolf Bros.	Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co.					Cabin bag			7.75
S. P. Johnson	Wolf Bros.					5,000 cards			8.55
Chas. Lentz & Sons	S. P. Johnson					Printed envelopes			9.90
Wm. H. Lacy	Chas. Lentz & Sons					Card cylinders			7.50
E. F. Vermillion	Wm. H. Lacy					Sharpening knives			4.05
Parker, Bridget & Co.	E. F. Vermillion					Plastering			7.00
Columbia Liquid Air Co.	Parker, Bridget & Co.					Inspecting boiler			5.00
Lough Reilly	Columbia Liquid Air Co.					Dissecting coats			6.00
	Lough Reilly					Liquid air			5.00
						Turpentine and glass			4.50

Employer	Date	Description	Amount
Woodward & Lothrop	Mar. 1, 1901	Cotton batting and stool	1.80
R. P. Clarke Co.	June 1, 1903	Sheeting	3.70
E. Morrison Paper Co.	July 1, 1896	Cardboard	2.75
Barber & Ross	Apr. 16, 1901	Brass and tacks	2.75
J. W. Barker	Jan. 1, 1900	Pan and basket	2.50
The Baker & Adamson Chemical Co.	Aug. 1, 1902	Asbestos fiber	1.80
The Faultless Rubber Co.	July 16, 1901	Rubber gloves	1.66
M. Lindsay Rubber Co.	Aug. 9, 1901	Sheet rubber	1.50
James B. Lambie	Aug. 1, 1902	Hammers and zinc	3.74
Kral's Bacteriological Laboratory	Feb. 16, 1903	Cultures of micro-organism	2.75
Geo. F. Muth & Co.	do	Asphaltum	1.66
E. J. Pullman	do	Ferrottype plates	1.30
The Geo. W. Knox Express Co.	do	Expressage	1.31
M. Du Perow	do	Switches	1.30
S. Kann Sons & Co.	do	Thread	.90
W. G. Orr & Co.	do	Drip pans	.40
The Public Printer	do	Cards for library	1.29
Total			\$24,386.74
EXPERIMENT STATION, BETHESDA, MD.			7,714.99
W. E. Cotton	Mar. 1, 1901	Expert assistant	\$1,400
Do	June 1, 1903	do	1,000
Taylor Trice	July 1, 1896	Skilled laborer	720
John Richards	July 1, 1896	Laborer	500
Herbert Henderson	Apr. 16, 1901	do	480
J. A. Moxley	July 1, 1900	do	a \$60.00
Harry B. Myers	Jan. 1, 1900	do	a50.00
Do	Aug. 1, 1902	do	a60.00
John W. Shipley	July 16, 1901	do	a60.00
Clayton M. Thomas	Aug. 9, 1901	do	a50.00
Do	Aug. 1, 1902	do	a60.00
M. B. Cruser	June 11, 1903	do	710.00
Wm. R. Foore	do	do	190.74
Richd. E. Seek	do	do	600.00
Fritz Voigt	do	do	600.00
Geo. M. Stadler	do	do	600.00
Frank Matthews	do	do	540.00
Wm. T. Pugh	Jan. 15, 1902	do	480.00
Wm. H. Pyles	July 1, 1902	do	480.00
August Voigt	do	do	480.90
E. V. Caywood	do	do	480.00
Do	Mar. 17, 1902	do	355.00
Geo. F. Coleman	Jan. 1, 1903	do	390.00
Do	July 1, 1902	do	
Do	Jan. 1, 1903	do	

a Per month.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.		
EXPERIMENT STATION, BETHESDA, MD.—continued.									
John Fletcher	Laborer	Jan. 15, 1902		a \$35.00			\$420.00		
Wm. J. Kirby	do	July 1, 1902		a 35.00			420.00		
Jacob Lettwich	do	do		a 30.00					
Do	do	Jan. 1, 1903		a 35.00					
A. E. Payne	do	July 1, 1902		a 30.00			300.00		
Do	do	Jan. 1, 1903		a 35.00					
James Samuel	do	July 1, 1902	Apr. 2, 1903	a 35.00			287.33		
W. H. Drummonds	do	June 5, 1903		a 30.00			420.00		
Chas. Gingell	do	Nov. 11, 1902		a 30.00			26.00		
Allen Holmes	do	Apr. 6, 1903		a 30.00			227.00		
Frank Lancaster	do	Oct. 29, 1902		a 30.00			85.00		
W. W. Lynch	do	Oct. 8, 1902		a 30.00			240.00		
Robt. Woodland	do	Apr. 13, 1903		a 30.00			262.25		
W. C. Pennywitt	do			a 30.00			78.00	\$4.63	
Elizabeth J. Wilson et al						Traveling expenses			\$10,000.00
W. M. Galt & Co.						30 acres of land			8,152.94
Church & Stephenson						Feed, hay, and straw			1,852.29
F. P. Shea						Lumber			1,545.00
Geo. D. Markham						Mare, cattle, and hogs			946.25
Rudolph, West & Co.						Cattle and hogs			175.00
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.						Horse			907.99
N. W. Chappell						Hardware, rope, and grease.			220.80
D. P. Collins						Telephone rental			
J. B. Williamson, jr.						Painting house and barns			284.00
L. S. Depue						Cattle			286.00
James K. Proby						Corn meal and bran			230.00
Lutz & Co.						White oats			280.00
Wm. Lochte						Top wagon			140.00
A. Y. Gray						Harness, lap robes, etc.			155.40
H. P. Pillsbury						Repairing and horseshoeing			150.08
Edw. S. Schmid						Hogs			112.50
Z. D. Gilman						Bran and meal			260.00
Rosslyn Brick Co.						Prepared feed			106.00
The Allegheny Co.						Thermometers and syringes			117.82
F. C. Schroeder						10,000 hard brick			110.00
Potomac Electric Power Co.						Coal			100.64
						Miscellaneous expenses.			92.07
						Electric current			94.91

Wagner Typewriter Co.					Typewriter	87.50
Arthur H. Thomas Co.					Balance and weights	106.27
A. Wilson & Bro.					Hauling	76.87
L. G. Orndorff					Harness, wagon, plow, etc	83.55
Charles Becker					White lead	56.00
Barber & Ross					Nails and axes	52.56
Mackall Bros.					Carbolic acid and mercury	52.20
National Mortar Co.					Cements	51.60
United States Electric Lighting Co.					Electric current	42.35
C. E. Remson					2 cows	40.00
W. I. Brooke					Harrow, plow, and snathes	38.85
Densmore Typewriter Co.					Rebuilding typewriter	25.00
Hugh Reilly					Turpentine, oil, and glass	23.59
George F. Muth & Co					Oil and putty	25.23
P. Mann & Co					Paris green, pump, and plow	19.75
Woodward & Lothrop					Buckets, soap, and cheese cloth	18.46
Whitall, Tatam & Co					Bottles	13.76
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.					Forceps and triplet	13.39
M. Lindsay Rubber Co					Rubber gloves	12.00
W. T. Burrows					Repairing gateposts	15.00
James B. Lambie					Shovels	12.00
The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.					Freight on cow	10.75
W. B. Moses & Sons					Papering room	9.70
J. T. Walker Sons					10 barrels lime	7.50
Thos. Somerville & Sons					Suction hose and solder	7.21
J. W. Hurdle					Repairing carriage	7.00
The Burnet Co					Batteries	4.56
Armour & Co					Castile soap	3.20
E. Morrison Paper Co.					Special folding tag	4.20
The Grove Lime and Coal Co					10 barrels lime	6.80
National Electric Supply Co					Battery zincs	2.88
George Meier & Co					Liquid bronze	1.80
Francis Miller					Drop black in oil	1.30
Total					14,027.83	4.63
					27,252.41	
EXPERIMENTS IN ANIMAL NUTRITION.						
Henry P. Armsby	Expert in animal nutrition.	July 1, 1898				
J. August Fries	Expert assistant in animal nutrition.	July 1, 1899			\$1,000	
	do				840	
C. W. Norris	Assistant expert in animal nutrition.	July 1, 1901			a 35.00	
Thorne M. Carpenter	Assistant	Oct. 10, 1902			a 35.00	
John B. Robb	Do				b 25	
					b 40	
Total						
	a Per month.				2,500.00	
	b Per hour.					

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
DAIRY DIVISION.								
E. H. Webster	Inspector and dairy expert.	Mar. 1, 1903			\$2,000		\$644.44	\$253.97
W. D. Collyer	Special agent and expert.	July 1, 1902		a \$200.00			2,205.00	533.99
Do	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903			1,800			
B. F. Van Valkenburgh	Special agent and expert.	Aug. 1, 1901		a 150.00			1,805.00	59.16
Do	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903			1,800		1,605.00	1,413.93
Merrill W. Lang	Special agent.	July 1, 1902		a 125.00				
Do	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903			1,800		1,605.00	1,382.41
Levi Wells	Special agent	July 1, 1902		a 125.00				
Do	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903		8.00			1,040.20	170.20
Geo. M. Whitaker	Special agent	July 1, 1901			1,500		1,020.00	24.75
Do	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903		a 70.00				
Duncan Stuart	Special agent	July 1, 1902			1,200		1,000.00	14.30
Do	Assistant in dairy division.	Jan. 1, 1903			1,000			
Do	Expert in dairy bacteriology.	July 1, 1902						
L. A. Rogers	Expert in Danish dairying.	Aug. 1, 1902		a 60.00			44.52	
Sophus Larsen	Laborer.	July 1, 1902	Aug. 23, 1902	a 50.00			600.00	100.40
John H. Van Dyke	Special agent.	Dec. 1, 1902		8.00			456.00	273.60
E. A. McDonald	Dairy inspector	Mar. 1, 1903					176.00	9.75
Do	Special agent and dairy expert.	Apr. 1, 1903		8.00				
Wm. H. Saylor	Dairy inspector	Mar. 16, 1903		6.00			252.00	64.02
James Hewes	do	do		6.00			312.00	12.77
Wm. E. Smith	Charwoman	Apr. 1, 1902			360		355.06	
Cora M. Ridley						Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.		733.46
H. E. Alvord						do		10.63
G. E. Patrick						Traveling expenses		17.06
H. Hayward						do		10.05
Union Pacific R. R. Co.						Transportation, E. H. Webster.		67.56
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.						Transportation, Wells, Van Dyke et al.		68.91
Lehigh Valley R. R.						do		
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.						do		11.05
Louisville and Nashville R. R.						do		6.90
Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co.						do		3.50
Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.						Transportation, H. E. Alvord.		19.50
						do		9.50

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rwy. Co.	Transportation, H. E. Alvord and Webster.	38.26
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy.	Transportation, H. E. Alvord, Lang et al.	27.57
Southern Rwy. Co.	Transportation, M. W. Lang.	23.25
Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Omaha Rwy. Co.	do	21.80
Missouri Lines of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rwy.	do	5.80
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.	do	5.70
Illinois Central R. R.	do	5.00
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Rwy.	do	4.50
Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Co.	do	8.35
Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Co.	Transportation, Webster and Lang.	24.00
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.	do	9.25
St. Joseph and Grand Island Rwy. Co.	do	2.97
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.	Transportation, Alvord and Rogers.	30.15
New York Central and Hudson River R. R.	Transportation, L. A. Rogers.	9.90
E. Sudendorf	Butter	2,939.86
James Rowland & Co.	do	9.60
Henry J. Bigelow & Co.	do	2.53
Simpson, McIntire & Co.	do	4.80
Ledyard, Avery & Co.	do	8.85
Robert Gair Co.	do	8.25
W. I. Young & Co.	Butter boxes	3.00
R. J. Richardson & Co.	Butter trier	388.99
A. H. Barber & Co.	Cheese	229.56
W. C. Dunham & Co.	do	215.28
A. B. Hargrave	do	168.00
P. H. Kasper	do	70.56
The Union Cheese Co.	do	69.81
Boaz Cheese Factory	do	70.34
J. E. Gilbert & Co.	do	75.79
H. J. Noyes	do	62.81
A. & H. E. Cook	do	7.05
Merchants' Refrigerating Co. of New York.	Rent, storage, etc	975.30
John S. Martin & Co.	Rent of rooms	126.00
W. S. Goodhue	do	100.00
Triumph Dairy Co.	Cheese	138.00
Eimer & Amend	Tubes, corks, and dishes.	154.35

a Per month.

E. J. Drake	do	July 22, 1902	2.50	697.50	39.95
Adelbert Green	do	June 14, 1901	2.50	312.50	
Henry Huebner	do	Mar. 9, 1903	2.50	205.00	
Henry Hunter	do	Apr. 1, 1902	2.50	240.00	
John Kneebone	do	Mar. 9, 1903	2.50	227.50	15.75
Joseph Pourier	do	June 8, 1903	2.50	247.50	
Chas. Smalley	do	Apr. 1, 1902	2.50	370.00	
James Twiss	do	Feb. 9, 1903	2.50	143.75	
Oliver Fyon	do	Aug. 11, 1902	2.50	600.00	
E. G. Ward	do	Apr. 15, 1903	2.50	155.00	
John R. Mohler				Traveling expenses	148.57
Jno. J. Hayes				do	113.00
John Forbes				do	13.30
Louis K. Green				Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.	88.89
				Transportation, Mohler	84.45
				do	36.00
The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.				Transportation, Mohler and Wake	37.94
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.				Transportation, Fretz	
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.				Freight on desk	17.95
Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.					
Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Rwy.				Speculum and emasculators.	39.95
Sharp & Smith				Roll-top desk	20.00
Baker Furniture Co.				Team and driver	45.00
C. M. Gallagher				Horse and saddle	62.50
James Hawkins				do	50.00
John Pourier				do	25.00
George Patton				Stabling and feeding mares.	69.00
D. Dullaghan				do	26.56
Thompson & Fuson				do	39.30
No Ears				do	11.77
F. M. Conn				2 stallions and 13 mares	225.00
Her Plenty Horses				1 stallion and 5 mares	125.00
W. S. Hughes				1 stallion and 4 mares	110.00
John Palmer				do	105.00
Bernard Black				Stallion and mare	90.00
Edgar Fire Thunder				do	70.00
Geoffrey Chippis				Stallion and 2 mares	55.00
Running Hawk				Stallion and 5 mares	75.00
Mrs. Jennie Bird				Stallion and mare	40.00
Eagle Louise				do	45.00
Edd Wilson				do	35.00
Last Bear				do	17.00
Back				Stallion	100.00
W. Bateman				do	45.00
Mark C. Rich				do	30.00
H. B. De Witt				do	15.00
John Plenty Wolf				do	8.00
Henry Poor Buffalo				do	23.00
Joseph Pablo				do	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.			
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF HORSES—continued.										
Wm. Fire Thunder						Stallion				\$10.00
White Rabbit						do				20.00
James Wilson						do				17.50
Levi Long Bull						do				10.00
Mrs. Black Hawk						do				7.50
Hurry Little Tail						do				35.00
Dan Hanniff						Mare and colt				15.00
B. O. Ewing						do				590.00
Plenty Horses						26 mares				194.00
Johnson Bros.						12 mares				135.00
Stephe Aniotte						7 mares				100.00
Joseph Rooks.						5 mares				83.00
Geo. R. Brown						4 mares				83.00
Alex. Lebuff						6 mares				63.00
Eph. D. Prescott						4 mares				55.00
J. J. Boesl						3 mares				50.00
Wm. Young						2 mares				50.00
Joseph Richards						3 mares				40.00
Comes Back at Night						2 mares				72.50
Wm. Calkins						do				41.00
Joseph Allen						5 mares				73.00
Geo. Earnest						3 mares				80.00
W. H. Robinson						do				70.00
H. B. Smith						2 mares				55.00
J. P. Gardiner						4 mares				130.00
J. K. De Wolf						2 mares				90.00
Joseph Kocer						7 mares				95.00
H. M. Brindley						5 mares				70.00
Chas. Nebo						6 mares				61.00
John Masteth						4 mares				70.00
Thos. O'Rourke						3 mares				53.00
He Dog						4 mares				50.00
Rudolph Hagel						2 mares and stallion				40.00
Alex. Adams						2 mares				50.00
S. M. Davidson						3 mares				42.00
Geo. Colhoff						2 mares				65.00
H. C. Dale						3 mares				55.00
L. D. Turner						5 mares				
						4 mares				

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF HORSES—continued.									
Very Good.....				-----		1 mare			\$20.00
Thos. Petty.....				-----		do			15.00
A. W. Means.....				-----		do			25.00
Leo G. Wood.....				-----		do			10.00
J. W. Garner.....				-----		do			15.00
Mrs. No Ears.....				-----		do			12.50
S. A. Bryant.....				-----		do			25.00
Sam Smith.....				-----		do			20.00
Fred H. Sears.....				-----		do			20.00
Edw. White Crow..				-----		do			15.00
Red Horse.....				-----		do			15.00
Orlando Clifford..				-----		do			18.00
Asay Pumpkin Seed				-----		do			30.00
Oliver Good Shield.				-----		do			20.00
Mrs. Susan Kutepl				-----		do			15.00
Isaac Tuttle.....				-----		do			20.00
Chas. Cuny.....				-----		do			30.00
Shield, sr.....				-----		do			20.00
White Wolf.....				-----		do			10.00
Edward Twotwo....				-----		do			20.00
Mrs. Dog.....				-----		do			30.00
Mrs. Agnes Montean				-----		do			15.00
Chas. Rooks.....				-----		do			10.00
Thos. Bowman.....				-----		do			8.00
Mrs. Sam Allen.....				-----		do			20.00
J. W. Crowe.....				-----		do			15.00
Joseph Fast Horse.				-----		do			20.00
Moves Camp.....				-----		do			10.00
Pretty Hip.....				-----		do			15.00
Jacob Bingham.....				-----		do			40.00
Henry Moore.....				-----		do			10.00
George H. Pruden..				-----		do			15.00
J. J. Peck.....				-----		do			12.00
Wounded Bear.....				-----		do			15.00
Lucy American Horse				-----		do			10.00
Henry Red Shirt....				-----		do			18.00
Mrs. Bear Comes to Lay				-----		do			10.00
Down.				-----		do			10.00

Sits Poor.....	do	10.00
Little Bull.....	do	10.00
Lena Standing Bear.....	do	10.00
Mrs. Jennie La Point.....	do	10.00
Ben Mills.....	do	20.00
Fred Raberson.....	do	15.00
Vincent Sears.....	do	25.00
Peter Richard.....	do	10.00
Whirlwind Horse.....	do	15.00
Little Dog.....	do	15.00
Jac. Mousseau.....	do	15.00
E. G. Ward.....	do	15.00
Chas. Dubray.....	do	12.00
Baptiste Pourier.....	do	25.00
Quiver.....	do	17.50
L. Fisher.....	do	25.00
Mary White.....	do	25.00
Mrs. Sallie White.....	do	15.00
Geo. W. Miller.....	do	15.00
Chas. Wooden Leg.....	do	25.00
Isaac White.....	do	17.50
Wm. E. Hargrave.....	do	25.00
A. Livermont.....	do	20.00
Wm. Morris.....	do	15.00
A. Newberry.....	do	10.00
Max Red Ear Horse.....	do	8.00
Clarence E. Park.....	do	20.00
Robert Hale.....	do	20.00
Fred Weaver.....	do	22.50
Peter Dillon.....	do	10.00
Mrs. White Cow.....	do	10.00
A. A. Lamb.....	do	17.50
H. A. Dawson.....	do	15.00
Anderson & Rounds.....	do	25.00
Moses Red Kettle.....	do	12.50
Wm. Bird Head.....	do	15.00
Jno. Davidson, jr.....	do	20.00
Ben American Horse.....	do	15.00
Charging Bear.....	do	20.00
Louie Twist.....	do	15.00
Henry Morrison.....	do	12.50
Norgren Enger.....	do	12.50
Mrs. Jennie Robinson.....	do	20.00
White Crow.....	do	15.00
John Gruber.....	do	20.00
Emma Eagle Horse.....	do	10.00
Geo. M. Sil.....	do	30.00
Mrs. Jas. Janis.....	do	25.00
Saml. K. Weston.....	do	15.00
Carl Schleve.....	do	15.00
Total.....	\$6,767.67	\$8,958.27

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.								
S. E. Bennett.....	Inspector	Oct. 1, 1901	-----	-----	\$2,000	-----	\$1,168.50	\$224.61
Harry N. Waller.....	do	Nov. 15, 1900	-----	-----	1,800	-----	375.88	315.87
U. G. Houck.....	do	Jan. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,800	-----	850.00	1,028.21
Do.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,800	-----	-----	-----
Rice P. Steddom.....	do	Jan. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,600	-----	850.00	765.17
Do.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,800	-----	-----	-----
L. Enos Day.....	do	July 16, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	842.90	577.45
Do.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
Geo. A. Johnson.....	do	June 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	288.49	302.59
Do.....	do	Oct. 1, 1902	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
John A. Kiernan.....	do	Sept. 15, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	308.21	405.44
Do.....	do	June 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
John V. Laddey.....	do	Apr. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	830.80	939.29
Do.....	do	May 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
Archd. McBride.....	do	July 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	265.90	254.68
Do.....	do	June 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
P. H. Mullenwey.....	do	Jan. 11, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	842.90	543.48
Do.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
John P. O'Leary.....	do	Sept. 15, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	317.33	225.74
Do.....	do	Apr. 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
Wm. G. Siegmund.....	do	Jan. 11, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	316.78	338.20
Do.....	do	May 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----
Harry Q. Thompson.....	do	Feb. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	842.90	506.53
Do.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	261.52	205.05
Ira K. Atherton.....	do	Sept. 1, 1898	-----	-----	1,400	-----	381.11	382.96
Harry M. Ball.....	do	Mar. 1, 1902	-----	-----	1,400	-----	453.28	195.42
Henry E. Brown.....	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,400	-----	117.90	170.45
H. A. Christmann.....	do	Sept. 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	269.22	263.09
Russell G. Lawton.....	do	Mar. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,400	-----	350.00	425.02
Alfred F. Martins.....	do	Apr. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	137.34	103.83
F. M. Perry.....	do	June 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	290.98	288.90
Thos. L. Rice.....	do	Mar. 1, 1901	-----	-----	1,400	-----	332.38	257.17
E. L. Volgerman.....	do	Oct. 1, 1899	-----	-----	1,400	-----	292.29	348.02
Harry K. Walter.....	do	Feb. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,400	-----	528.93	529.15
Alex. E. Wight.....	do	Mar. 1, 1902	-----	-----	1,400	-----	-----	-----
Emerson J. Cary.....	Assistant Inspector	June 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,200	-----	276.94	235.91
Do.....	Inspector	June 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,400	-----	-----	-----

C. O. Durfee.....	Assistant inspector.....	June 25, 1900	1, 200	628.33	825.76
Do.....	Inspector.....	June 15, 1903	1, 400		
F. L. Stevens.....	Assistant inspector.....	July 10, 1899	1, 200	817.90	263.83
Do.....	Inspector.....	July 15, 1902	1, 400		
Adolph Eichhorn.....	Assistant inspector.....	Mar. 25, 1901	1, 200	701.10	633.88
Chas. F. Flocken.....	do.....	Aug. 1, 1901	1, 200	701.10	424.90
Andrew Hyde.....	do.....	June 6, 1902	1, 200	701.10	627.53
Marion Innes.....	do.....	Aug. 5, 1901	1, 200	701.10	842.94
Do.....	do.....	do.....	1, 200	600.00	359.08
Albert N. Irwin.....	do.....	Aug. 20, 1901	1, 200	257.14	241.38
D. S. Kanstoroom.....	do.....	May 23, 1901	1, 200	300.00	190.39
Milton T. Perry.....	do.....	Dec 16, 1901	1, 200	88.04	100.28
Major Schofield.....	do.....	Aug. 5, 1901	1, 200	467.10	433.76
Wm. L. West.....	do.....	Dec. 29, 1902	1, 200	206.48	181.06
Hulbert Young.....	do.....	Feb. 28, 1903	1, 200	734.60	292.65
Thomas Coyle.....	Vessel inspector.....	Feb. 1, 1900	1, 200		
Do.....	do.....	May 1, 1903	1, 400	659.16	
Cyrus K. Small.....	Clerk.....	Oct. 1, 1899	1, 000		
Do.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1900	1, 200		
John B. Sine.....	Special stock examiner.....	Feb. 15, 1903	1, 200	246.70	250.69
George T. Hanton.....	Stock examiner.....	Nov. 27, 1895	900	225.00	168.70
Ernest D. Everett.....	Tagger.....	June 27, 1895	720	210.10	38.45
Do.....	Stock examiner.....	Oct. 10, 1900	900		
Frank P. Nowlan.....	Tagger.....	May 1, 1903	720	210.10	
Do.....	Stock examiner.....	Apr. 20, 1899	900		
Wm. A. Baldwin.....	Tagger.....	May 1, 1903	720	274.23	
L. L. Bullard.....	do.....	Mar. 1, 1892	720	420.60	55.69
Frank H. Burleigh.....	do.....	Sept. 28, 1891	720	420.60	110.91
Peter J. Davey.....	do.....	June 3, 1903	720	55.38	
Geo. M. Dishong.....	do.....	Dec. 12, 1901	720	360.00	130.20
Geo. E. Harvey, jr.....	do.....	Mar. 12, 1903	720	220.00	3.40
Walter H. Hersey.....	do.....	Oct. 23, 1899	720	420.60	427.01
C. B. Hutchinson.....	do.....	Mar. 1, 1900	720	299.90	351.92
Wm. F. Osborn.....	do.....	June 18, 1901	720	152.35	
Frank L. Shipp.....	do.....	Jan. 1, 1903	720	360.00	121.10
Geo. E. Wager.....	do.....	June 10, 1901	720	360.00	145.89
Effie I. Wescott.....	Assistant microscopist.....	Apr. 11, 1898	600	381.20	
Do.....	do.....	Jan. 1, 1903	720		
James Law.....	Veterinary expert and investigator.....	Nov. 25, 1902	20.00	200.00	58.11
Jas. S. Henry.....	Special agent and appraiser of live stock.....	Dec. 4, 1902	10.00	720.00	206.03
F. A. Rich.....	Special agent.....	Dec. 2, 1902	5.00	310.00	312.18
James F. Hughes.....	Laborer.....	May 9, 1898	720	242.00	1.40
Michl. Atkins.....	do.....	Dec. 2, 1902	2.00	93.00	
Fuller Bates.....	do.....	Jan. 15, 1903	2.00	40.00	
Arthur Bradish.....	do.....		2.00	22.00	
Fred Coburn.....	do.....		2.00	22.00	
Lawrence J. Coleman.....	do.....		2.00	10.00	
Patk. Corliss.....	do.....		2.00	85.00	
John C. Dudley.....	do.....		2.00	18.00	
Wm. Evans.....	do.....		2.00	7.00	
Frank J. Fallon.....	do.....		2.00	5.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.		
ERADICATION OF FOOT- AND-MOUTH DISEASE— continued.									
Thomas Ford	Laborer			\$2.00			\$6.00		
Benj. J. Glavin	do			2.00			212.00		
Raymond W. Graves	do			2.00			4.00		
Wm. Keenan	do			2.00			16.00		
Wm. Lawn	do			2.00			98.00		
J. McDermott	do			2.00			51.00		
Chas. C. McKee	do			2.00			220.00		
Jas. McNally	do			2.00			86.00		
Robt. Newton	do			2.00			18.00		
Jos. J. Rieman	do			2.00			300.00		
Wm. M. H. Seabrook	do			2.00			340.00		
Edward Smith	do			2.00			8.00		
Chas. Spooner	do			2.00			16.00		
Ralph D. Stoughton	do			2.00			94.00		
Waldron Toombs	do			2.00			18.00		
Walter F. Turnbull	do			2.00			10.00		
Edw. J. Wright	do			2.00			18.00		
Richd. F. Brennan	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			82.00		
Joseph Clark	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			210.50		
Jos. H. Cleary	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			62.00		
E. F. Connelly	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			156.50		
L. E. Cornell	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			128.50		
Robt. J. Cranston	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			124.50		
Jas. A. Crowley	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			159.00		
Peter Cunniff	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			145.00		
J. H. Egan	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			137.50		
A. J. Farquharson	do			1.50					
Do	do			2.00			119.00		

John Ferry	do	1.50	132.00
Do	do	2.00	
James Furey	do	1.50	175.00
Do	do	2.00	
Jas. Harrington	do	1.50	197.50
Do	do	2.00	
A. J. Hill	do	1.50	227.50
Do	do	2.00	
Jno. B. Johnson	do	1.50	56.50
Do	do	2.00	
Jno. W. Kilday	do	1.50	121.00
Do	do	2.00	
L. F. McDermott	do	1.50	174.00
Do	do	2.00	
Henry Mason	do	1.50	133.50
Do	do	2.00	
Frank Moore	do	1.50	114.00
Do	do	2.00	
Patk. O'Shea	do	1.50	190.50
Do	do	2.00	
Wm. Ross	do	1.50	132.50
Do	do	2.00	
Jas. W. Sheehan	do	1.50	74.50
Do	do	2.00	
George Smith	do	1.50	199.50
Do	do	2.00	
Wm. Thompson	do	1.50	247.00
Do	do	2.00	
G. T. Westland	do	1.50	158.00
Do	do	2.00	
Peter Allen	do	1.50	7.50
S. D. Allen	do	1.50	125.25
W. E. Allen	do	1.50	4.50
David J. Baker	do	1.50	55.50
Wm. J. Behan	do	1.50	30.00
F. H. Buck	do	1.50	54.00
W. Carlisle	do	1.50	100.50
W. T. Clare	do	1.50	9.00
Thomas Clark	do	1.50	97.50
John L. Cloney	do	1.50	4.50
Jos. Comerford	do	1.50	102.00
S. J. Conley	do	1.50	126.00
James Cross	do	1.50	78.00
John Doherty	do	1.50	36.00
Jno. J. Donoghue	do	1.50	61.50
Patk. Dorsey	do	1.50	24.00
D. J. Downey	do	1.50	109.50
James E. Fay	do	1.50	115.50
John F. Fee	do	1.50	139.50
J. J. Fitzpatrick	do	1.50	55.00
David Foley	do	1.50	22.50
Thos. Geraghty	do	1.50	90.00

J. M. Pickens	Traveling expenses	244.80
J. R. Mohler	do	153.62
J. H. Brigham	do	11.55
J. Wm. Fink	do	1,046.83
H. J. Washburn	do	200.82
Albert Hassall	do	233.28
Leonard Pearson	do	100.50
Wm. G. Shaw	do	103.65
The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	Transportation, Brigham, Salmon, et al.	134.25
New York New Haven and Hartford R. R.	do	63.50
New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.	Transportation, Brigham, Ball, et al.	64.48
Rutland R. R.	Transportation, Brigham and Mohler.	8.71
Michigan Central R. R. Co.	Transportation, Hanton, Rice, et al.	63.00
Southern Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Steddom and Schofield.	33.46
The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rwy.	Transportation, Hyde, Sims, et al.	66.00
Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	Transportation, G. A. Johnson.	34.75
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.	Transportation, H. K. Walter.	22.00
Central Vermont Rwy. Co.	Transportation, J. H. Brigham.	1.29
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy.	Transportation, A. Elchhorn.	25.05
Lehigh Valley R. R.	Transportation, U. G. Houck.	9.35
Boston and Maine R. R.	Transportation, J. R. Mohler.	9.00
W. J. Murphy	Telephone and street car	1.80
F. A. Rich	Disinfectants and labor	18.60
Ridge Hill Farms	Cattle, burying same, and disinfecting stables.	5,931.73
Wm. A. Blodgett	do	2,343.55
Medfield Insane Asylum	Cattle and sheep	3,547.25
R. F. Parker	Cattle and disinfecting stables.	2,821.50
James Johnson	do	2,559.84
Frank W. Adams	do	2,336.31
Clinton P. Howard	do	1,969.70
George L. Spear	do	1,785.25
A. D. Boynton	do	1,731.34
Orlando E. Patch	do	1,415.20
Herman Comey	do	1,259.90
Henry Buxton	do	1,122.75
A. A. Goodell	do	1,627.65
J. J. Fitzgerald	do	1,041.00

A. J. Connelly	do	536.20
Murray Brown	do	516.74
James Mattie	do	552.30
George Pattee	do	537.40
Bartlett & Butler	do	589.13
A. B. McLain	do	587.81
C. L. De Normandie	do	709.90
Abijah G. Jones	do	691.80
C. A. Dudley	do	660.55
H. B. Read	do	611.60
Erwin A. Edson	do	620.75
Thos. S. Burns	do	729.50
H. H. Simons	do	663.35
T. F. Gilbert	do	555.01
F. I. Ordway	do	569.48
Eph. P. Goss	do	838.77
John A. Gould	do	583.29
Wm. Diffley	do	509.54
Hamlet Wight	do	496.30
Andrews Bros	do	415.10
Thos. Mattie	do	466.00
W. B. Jourdan	do	488.25
B. F. Blaisdell	do	465.80
J. W. Parker	do	470.10
C. W. Drew	do	480.80
J. R. Bailey	do	440.55
Anderson & Christofferson	do	414.90
James Craddock	do	348.75
Andrew Biggi	do	408.50
W. C. Boyce	do	450.00
Mrs. A. H. Wells	do	441.81
Benj. S. Jenison	do	462.00
Albert E. Jones	do	401.70
Hiram M. Felch	do	694.70
Edwin Rice	do	490.35
C. H. Peaslee	do	648.01
George N. Dunn	do	377.00
Anton Olson	do	360.90
Geo. W. Marshall	do	346.32
R. F. Perkins	do	365.22
Thos. O. Sullivan	do	316.80
Jas. F. Lamson	do	291.53
Alvah W. York	do	268.75
S. E. Brigham	do	225.20
Edw. S. Gowing, guardian	do	301.10
D. A. Ayer	do	267.30
Alonzo Calkins	do	240.05
Geo. W. Kidder	do	250.08
J. J. Kerrigan	do	201.70
A. A. Hutchinson	do	144.95
R. L. Childs	do	438.56
E. A. Morrell	do	344.80

Peter Koford	do	472.50
B G Heald	do	385.40
John Buckley	do	367.50
E H. Thayer	do	322.00
Thos. Collier	do	308.00
Emory J. Whitney	do	340.90
Andrew Peterson	do	336.70
Amos Gates	do	220.50
Gustav Roessler	do	280.00
James McFlynn	do	290.50
Saml Adams	do	280.00
Harris C. Wilson	do	207.20
C. E. Marion	do	108.50
W. E. Williams	do	105.00
Dani. W. Latham	do	147.00
Morse Bros	do	150.50
Mrs. A. A. Freeman	do	98.00
Taunton Insane Farm	do	87.50
Mrs. M. L. Bryant	do	80.00
G B. Davis	do	70.00
G. S. Peavey	do	49.00
B. F. Quimby	do	38.50
Roy A. Wells	do	160.00
W. F. Hammond	do	67.90
Emerson B Leland	Cattle and hogs	1,810.00
W. E. Hayden	do	1,250.00
H. H. Robbins	do	339.50
E. Pagnon, Jr.	do	238.00
Chas. E. Jennings	do	1,681.00
H. A. Gilmore & Co.	Cattle, hogs, and destroy- ing hay.	1,102.83
W. C. Robbins	do	1,695.65
Isaac Alger, jr.	Cattle, hogs, and burying same.	1,281.42
Dani. A. Carleton	do	1,703.20
C. H. W. Foster	Cattle, sheep, and burying same.	1,958.00
Massachusetts Reformatory	Cattle and fowls	1,781.55
Frank L. Howe	Cattle and burying same	1,419.50
N L Martin	do	1,328.70
Dani. E. Sherman	do	1,134.80
Albert Manley	do	1,128.50
John L. Pingry	do	1,052.80
M. W. Comiskey	do	928.50
Waldo Zoller	do	806.40
Edw. A. Felton	do	665.25
L. W. Perkins	do	516.80
Arthur W. Drew	do	264.80
John Whalen	do	215.00
Frank Mathewson	do	145.00
Geo. A. Boynton	Cattle and teaming	1,628.30
Louis D. Newton	Cattle and destroying hay	934.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
ERADICATION OF FOOT- AND-MOUTH DISEASE— continued.									
Herbert N. Foshier	James A. Andrews					Cattle and destroying hay			\$115.90
New England Dressed Meat and Wool Co.						do			63.00
B. F. Bascom						do			25.25
Louis Mitchell						Burying cattle			1,102.60
Wm. Connors						do			287.00
McKinney Bros.						do			217.00
John F. Shine						do			119.60
J. M. Linchen						do			138.75
M. O'Mahoney						do			137.71
City of Marlboro						do			180.50
D. H. Livingston						do			139.21
W. B. Fay, treasurer						do			140.00
Mathew Drummey						do			141.75
N. Ward Co.						do			70.00
Osgood Construction Co.						do			65.00
Michèle Persechino						do			57.00
M. J. Linnane						do			39.13
B. F. Gifford						do			26.00
L. F. Gould						do			28.50
W. A. Gould						do			50.75
Chas. W. Mann						do			25.00
John Duquod						do			31.20
J. B. Johnson						do			50.00
The Benj. F. Smith Co.						do			15.40
Frank E. Spear						do			12.40
Lowell Rendering Co.						do			12.00
C. T. Boston						do			7.00
A. W. Hunt						do			6.00
M. A. Reed						do			5.00
W. H. Hutt.						Burying cattle and livery			15.00
						Burying cattle, and disin-			
						fecting stable.			
						Burying cattle.			111.78
						Disinfectants			
J. B. Losaw						do			18.60
Eastern Drug Co.						do			1,336.47
E. and F. King & Co.						do			955.61
Burlington Drug Co.						do			30.67

Trustees of the Milk Street Trust.	Office rent	517.74
Franklin Rubber Co	Rubber boots, coats, and socks	980.78
Revere Rubber Co	Hose sprays etc	811.03
The Publishers and Printers' Engraving Co.	Illustrating Foot-and-Mouth Disease.	50.00
J. Manz Engraving Co	do	49.50
Sage's Trunk Depot.	Suit cases	35.75
Cutter & Cutter	do	22.65
Houghton & Dutton	do	7.00
O. F. Sage, jr	Canvas cases	16.75
Parker Bros	Bags and sacks	80.66
Frank Tucker & Co	do	55.48
New England Telegraph and Telephone Co.	Telephone service	246.31
Wm. Read & Sons	Revolvers and cartridges.	57.92
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	24.13
Ames Plow Co.	Pumps, brooms, pails, etc	197.63
George Minton	Filing rack and carpenter work.	101.85
Palme Furniture Co	Desks, chairs, and tables	107.50
Smith & Thayer Co	Pumps, wrenches, and teaming	160.73
Wagner Typewriter Co.	Underwood typewriter	87.50
Bay State Clean Towel Co	Towel service	15.00
John J. Forrest	Groolin and sponges	7.85
Harrington, King & Co	Rope and blocks	7.31
The Fairbanks Co	Scale No. 665	5.60
S. Armstrong Co	Half hoghead	7.50
E. J. Davis	Hayforks, hoes, and brooms.	8.75
Burditt & Williams Co	Hardware	15.85
Hooper, Lewis & Co	Stationery	76.44
T. W. Acornb	Estimating property	16.40
Oliver Whyte & Co	Wire cloth	2.53
Miller Bros	Galvanized pails	1.50
Jas. H. Ludham	Carpenter work	1.50
Geo. H. Woodman & Co	Cartridges	5.25
George E. Simonds	Kerosene and knives	4.40
J. W. Higgins	Overalls and shirts	6.00
Spramofor Co	Pump, hose, etc.	29.13
Frank E. Brooks	Boarding laborers	302.75
E. C. Hibbard	do	241.50
Eliza McDonald	do	166.00
Curtis C. Dearborn	do	101.50
Jas. S. MacGregor	do	149.96
J. J. Busch	do	230.75
Mrs. E. A. Edson	do	73.50
Mrs. Chas. Warner	do	43.80
Albert L. Latham	do	43.75
Frank Haven, proprietor	do	56.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—continued.									
Clarence Moore						Boarding laborers.			\$67.20
Mrs. M. Engel						do			58.50
Emma R. Knowlton						do			98.00
Arthur Jones						do			68.50
Frank D. Barr						do			52.25
Mrs. Jennie Hager						do			50.00
Hattie Burns						do			43.89
S. R. Briggs						do			46.50
Mrs. C. F. Lynch						do			45.50
W. E. Lawton						do			34.40
J. C. Burton						do			44.25
New Oxford Hotel						do			84.50
Phoenix Hotel						do			45.75
Mrs. H. H. Cheney						do			27.00
Mrs. G. W. Chandler						do			24.00
C. B. Gilman						do			16.25
G. S. Robinson						do			12.00
F. H. Donnelly						do			14.00
Maggie E. Stiles						do			25.00
Hotel Henniker						do			28.00
B. L. Lockwood						do			63.00
Foley & Dowd						do			14.00
Clara Mowry						do			3.50
Mrs. Jno. La Pierre						do			4.20
J. A. Murray						do			9.00
Nellie Cull						do			9.00
F. O. Libbey						do			9.45
L. H. Francis						do			28.00
Sophia A. Gove						do			24.00
T. J. Foley						do			21.00
P. A. Sprague						do			56.35
Mrs. W. H. Jubb						do			34.50
Allen Andrews						do			14.00
Chas. H. Chagnon						do			12.25
Job Ashworth						do			10.50
E. J. Roberts						do			263.20
Wyckoff & Shattuck						Boarding laborers, and teaming.			119.50

George L. Hooper.....	do	Boarding laborers and disinfecting stable.	103.25
Almond Bailey.....	do	Destroying hay and disinfecting stable.	230.50
E. E. Mills.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	140.00
A. D. Howe.....	do	Disinfecting stable, and cow	171.59
H. C. Wilson.....	do	Disinfecting stable	37.39
Sarah E. Wheeler.....	do	Disinfecting stable	124.42
Edward De Young.....	do	Disinfecting stable	37.10
Chas. W. Aldrich.....	do	Disinfecting stable	217.70
H. Zoller.....	do	Disinfecting stable	112.50
Esther A. Perkins and Samuel Sargent.....	do	Disinfecting stable	107.40
Wm. A. Phelps.....	do	Disinfecting stable	45.20
Chas. Melvin.....	do	Disinfecting stable	79.23
F. S. Pingry.....	do	Disinfecting stable	46.56
Monroe E. Adams.....	do	Disinfecting stable	11.90
E. J. Whitney.....	do	Disinfecting stable	24.40
D. E. Sherman.....	do	Disinfecting stable	35.46
J. A. Peters.....	do	Disinfecting stable	5.00
Dexter B. Clark.....	do	Disinfecting stable	12.00
Eduard Casavant.....	do	Disinfecting stable	50.00
Geo. C. Fisher.....	do	Disinfecting stable	14.57
Frank L. Howe.....	do	Disinfecting stable	5.00
Christian Larson.....	do	Disinfecting stable	58.53
W. A. Felt.....	do	Disinfecting stable	13.80
David W. Noyes.....	do	Disinfecting stable	5.00
J. E. Cuthbertson.....	do	Disinfecting stable	20.00
Geo. Boynton.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	47.50
Jas. A. Cullen.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	136.00
Thos. E. Wilbur.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	122.50
D. J. Cooney.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	191.75
Patrick Condon.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	97.26
Dennis J. Devire.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	90.00
John Harris.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	78.25
A. W. Cheney Express Co.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	46.00
F. W. Alger.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	11.00
E. L. Lackey.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	10.00
Geo. W. Toomey.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	22.00
Allen Clark.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	12.75
F. E. Boyd.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	10.00
Brighton Stock Yards Co.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	20.83
H. P. Lockwood.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	8.00
J. A. Colby.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	15.00
F. E. Harrington.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	9.60
John F. Elkins.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	8.00
A. W. Dow.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	16.00
J. O'Leary.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	9.00
ParK. F. Tormey.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	4.00
J. E. McGovern.....	do	Disinfecting stable and teaming.	5.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an- num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Travel- ing.	
ERADICATION OF FOOT- AND-MOUTH DISEASE— continued.									
J. A. Bowman						Teaming			83.00
F. A. Rowell						do			60.75
John Ford						Teaming and livery			137.00
Berry & Ferguson						Teaming and livery			620.15
Harry F. Tilden						do			19.00
Frank Tucker						do			12.10
Thacher & Ireland						do			46.30
J. F. Eaton						Teaming and labor			4.00
F. Knight & Son						Moving furniture			25.00
McMann Bros						Livery			166.00
McNally Bros						do			63.00
Saml. O. Fowle						do			46.50
Harry A. Pierce						do			104.00
W. J. Freeman						do			50.00
Edw. W. Hobart						do			48.75
S. D. Perry						do			43.50
S. Penniman & Son						do			23.00
A. L. Cook						do			8.00
F. W. Lund						do			13.75
Edw. P. Henderson						do			28.00
Geo. A. Law						do			22.00
J. C. Chadlock						do			7.00
J. F. Donahue						do			24.00
N. A. Dunklee						do			24.00
I. H. Tourtellotte						do			32.00
Chas. S. Moore						do			21.00
C. H. Playdon						do			10.00
G. F. Keefe						do			17.50
L. W. Brewer						do			10.50
Cushing House						do			7.50
H. F. Haynes						do			15.00
Geo. A. Taylor						do			28.00
A. P. Hadley						do			10.50
E. F. Robinson						do			17.50
Chas. H. Thing						do			16.25
Cornelius Cronon						do			26.00
Geo. H. Wilson						do			5.50
D. C. Whittemore						do			18.00

W. H. Brownell	do	22.00
B. J. Adams	do	30.00
M. E. Brigham	do	18.00
Edw. M. Nichols	do	10.50
Fitz H. Mosman	do	9.00
Frank E. Shaw	do	30.00
W. H. Higgins	do	24.50
Fuller Bros	do	12.00
E. I. Lackey	do	10.50
P. W. Packard	do	12.25
J. A. Dodge	do	24.50
Jos. N. Murray	do	12.00
P. W. Cunningham	do	7.00
Arthur W. Bryant	do	21.00
D. McNally	do	30.00
Chas. G. Barnard	do	30.00
M. M. Welch	do	19.50
Boyd Bros	do	14.00
Chas. H. Wood	do	9.00
C. E. Prouty	do	27.75
E. R. Hayward	do	24.00
C. E. Howard	do	21.00
Jos. O'Donnell	do	12.50
Chas. H. Nichols	do	10.50
Cyrus Leonard	do	18.00
MacDonald's Stable	do	25.00
Wm. H. Hutchins	do	22.75
G. C. Dearborn	do	30.00
G. W. Bickell	do	28.00
E. Newton Brown	do	24.50
Holland & Ferrin	do	49.50
Alex. S. Wright	do	27.00
W. F. Prescott	do	18.00
M. S. Bartlett	do	15.00
E. E. Atwood	do	16.00
Geo. W. Knight	do	7.50
Henry Merritt	do	14.00
J. T. Twisden	do	18.00
Gilbert A. Blood	do	8.00
Geo. A. Taylor	do	15.75
Jno. J. Woodman	do	14.00
G. F. Jones	do	8.00
Dr. I. T. Hatch	do	17.00
Chas. M. Berry	do	24.00
Edw. C. Perham	do	12.25
Carroll E. White	do	12.25
E. E. Cook	do	19.25
Henry F. Pellett	do	15.00
Chas. Davis	do	14.00
Jas. H. Sparks	do	8.75
W. W. Chaffin	do	19.25
Geo. H. Cross	do	7.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.
GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—continued.									
W. J. Haskell						Livery			\$11.90
Maguire & Herrick						do			12.00
Chas. McCarthy						do			10.50
Jas. J. O'Brien						do			10.50
Jas. Reddy						do			15.00
Benj. D. Pierce						do			6.00
C. E. Sawyer						do			24.50
H. W. Pillsbury						do			28.50
Solon R. Dodge						do			24.50
Oren E. Walker						do			21.00
Chas. H. Pequin						do			29.75
E. L. Frost & Co						do			19.50
H. A. Spear						do			35.00
A. C. Seagrave						do			21.00
D. S. Jones						do			14.00
Jasper J. Smart						do			20.00
B. T. McLaughlin						do			17.50
H. A. Marshall						do			14.00
Fred. Corliss						do			12.00
F. M. Burnham						do			11.00
T. F. Kennedy						do			15.00
O. E. Covil						do			16.00
E. T. Ford						do			10.50
B. R. Cobb						do			17.00
W. J. Haskell						do			19.60
David Warren						do			10.50
James Murray						do			21.00
S. B. Conter						do			15.00
Geo. R. Dodge						do			10.50
Engene L. Wildes						do			9.00
Harvey Tarr						do			4.50
Henry Alley						do			6.00
R. H. Hanson						do			8.00
D. H. Bates						do			10.00
Potter's Stables (Incorporated).						do			11.00
P. J. McAniff.						do			9.75
Harry J. Signal						do			9.00

C. M. Boyce & Son.....	do	9.00
Thos. Bryant.....	do	15.50
Geo. W. Brown.....	do	6.00
Curtis & Lyons.....	do	3.50
Adams Bros.....	Lime and freight	68.50
American Soapstone Finish Co.....	do	66.25
Manville Co.....	do	1.50
G. C. Preston.....	do	11.10
Jas. B. Wood & Son Co.....	do	59.51
Herbert Harris.....	do	25.30
Harry B. Musk.....	do	32.45
Robinson & Jones.....	do	10.20
A. J. Richards & Son.....	do	14.30
Attleboro Coal Co.....	do	8.75
C. B. Frost & Co.....	do	7.25
Coolidge Bros.....	do	18.20
M. Scarry.....	do	8.70
Sumner Keith.....	do	8.65
Manchester & Hudson.....	do	6.00
Chester Sprague & Co.....	do	5.00
Framingham Coal Co.....	do	12.10
H. A. McMaster.....	do	13.20
Barker Lumber Co.....	do	4.20
H. S. Locke & Son.....	do	31.80
Dunn, Green & Co.....	do	9.10
C. H. Spring.....	do	15.00
J. Cushing & Co.....	do	13.20
Mansfield Lumber Co.....	do	5.00
Lowell Coal Co.....	do	18.65
Amsden Lime Co.....	do	3.30
New England Brick Co.....	Wood	80.50
Chas. T. Holt.....	do	69.00
C. E. Haven.....	do	60.00
E. B. Leland.....	Wood and labor	47.50
Aaron Aldrich.....	Wood, cow, and hog	51.00
M. T. Garland.....	Cattle, pigs, and goats	104.70
Joseph Wedge.....	2 steers	49.00
A. W. Pope.....	Cows and goats	62.30
Benj. F. Day.....	Cow and calf	44.50
H. H. Sprague.....	1 cow	42.00
Patrick Cox.....	do	42.00
J. K. Burgess.....	do	35.00
Geo. Lawrence.....	do	35.00
J. F. Carey.....	do	38.50
M. Goldman.....	do	38.50
W. H. Marshall.....	do	28.00
J. A. Richards.....	do	28.00
Jacob Shapiro.....	do	17.50
G. B. McClellan.....	1 calf	14.00
Levi E. Gould.....	do	10.00
Albert Fales.....	do	3.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—continued.						1 calf			\$3.00
	M. C. Baldwin					do			7.00
	A. M. Ross					do			5.00
	A. H. Gleason					do			7.50
	G. W. D. Emerson					do			2.00
	Smith Bros					do			4.00
	Mrs. S. L. Hammond					do			7.35
	Frank A. Whipple					14 hens			27.50
	H. L. Newton					Destroying hay			2.00
	M. F. Rumrill					Services rendered			2.00
	D. St. Clair					do			14.00
	Wm. Devoll					do			14.00
	Lewis Mayo					do			8.00
	C. V. Willoughby					do			9.00
	Wm. H. Morgridge					do			28.00
Alfred Archer									
Total							\$34,063.67	\$21,438.92	163,489.95
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN-SPECTION.									
John McBirney	Inspector	Dec. 1, 1898			\$1,600		1,600.00	856.85	
Rice P. Steddom	do	Jan. 1, 1901			1,600		800.00	97.95	10.80
Harry B. Adair	do	July 1, 1900			1,400		1,441.40	2.55	
do	do	Feb. 1, 1903			1,500				
do	do	July 1, 1900			1,400		1,450.00	572.05	
do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,500				
Thos. A. Bray	do	June 1, 1900			1,400		1,416.80	14.75	
do	do	May 1, 1903			1,500				
Thomas Castor	do	Dec. 1, 1900			1,400		1,326.40	516.73	
do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,500		1,425.00	653.25	
Lowell Clarke	do	June 1, 1900			1,400				
do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500				
A. A. Holcombe	do	Nov. 1, 1900			1,400		1,450.00	419.76	13.15
do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,500				
Peter I. Kershner	do	Sept. 15, 1900			1,400				
do	do	June 1, 1903			1,500		1,408.20	230.39	

Jno. P. O'Leary	do	Sept. 15, 1900	1,400	108.80	
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1902	1,500		
L. A. Robinson	do	Jan. 1, 1897	1,400	114.20	
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500		
Harry M. Ball	do	Mar. 1, 1902	1,400	117.90	
W. N. D. Bird	do	Sept. 1, 1901	1,400	238.50	120.25
Geo. A. Bond	do	Mar. 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	10.15
G. W. Browning	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	1,049.50
C. H. Bugbee	do	do	1,400	579.40	248.07
W. S. Cass	do	Sept. 1, 1898	1,400	234.60	
Dean G. Cooper	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,100.00	57.10
Fredk. T. Dolan	do	do	1,400	1,400.00	491.50
Roy N. Drake	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	263.23
F. C. Ellis	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	467.43
Wm. P. Ellenberger	do	Sept. 1, 1901	1,400	1,380.80	587.60
D. C. Hanawalt	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	700.00	28.57
Fredek. W. Hopkins	do	June 1, 1900	1,400	1,400.00	217.00
Walter E. Howe	do	May 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	752.85
J. Otis Jacobs	do	do	1,400	1,400.00	389.75
M. S. Lantz	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	118.29
W. B. Lincoln	do	May 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	748.78
Louis Metsker	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	181.96
Jos. W. Parker	do	do	1,400	382.10	103.80
Harry D. Paxson	do	Sept. 15, 1902	1,400	1,355.18	286.76
Adolph J. Pistor	do	Sept. 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	761.35
Robt. A. Ramsay	do	do	1,400	1,400.00	644.15
Hugh M. Rowe	Inspector	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	464.20	361.87
Herman R. Ryder	do	June 15, 1902	1,400	115.40	6.30
Wm. G. Shaw	do	Mar. 4, 1902	1,400	1,400.00	323.95
John A. Sloan	do	June 16, 1900	1,400	1,400.00	323.05
Nathl. B. Smith	do	May 15, 1902	1,400	1,400.00	435.35
George E. Totten	do	Sept. 16, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	356.95
Robt. H. Treacy	do	do	1,400	1,282.70	204.00
A. L. Wallace	do	Apr. 1, 1902	1,400	1,229.38	
Clarence A. Clawson	Assistant inspector	Dec. 27, 1900	1,400	1,258.92	51.45
Do	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1903	1,400	1,366.40	371.40
E. J. Foreman	Assistant inspector	Aug. 1, 1900	1,400	1,366.40	1,017.65
Do	Inspector	Feb. 15, 1903	1,400	1,394.06	485.85
Wm. R. Fleming	Assistant inspector	Mar. 1, 1900	1,400	1,300.00	217.95
Do	Inspector	Mar. 16, 1903	1,400	316.50	78.70
A. R. Glaisyer	Assistant inspector	Dec. 15, 1900	1,400	1,366.40	902.65
Do	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1902	1,400		
Harry J. Hammond	Assistant inspector	Aug. 23, 1900	1,400		
Do	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1902	1,400		
John J. Hayes	Assistant inspector	Apr. 10, 1901	1,400		
Do	Inspector	July 12, 1902	1,400		
Louis A. Klein	Assistant inspector	June 15, 1901	1,400		
Do	Inspector	Jan. 1, 1903	1,400		
W. M. MacKellar	Assistant inspector	Dec. 27, 1900	1,400		
Do	Inspector	June 1, 1903	1,400		
I. W. O'Rourke	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1900	1,400		
Do	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1902	1,400		

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.		
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES INSPECTION—continued									
N. L. Townsend	Assistant inspector.	June 15, 1900			\$1,200		\$1,282.10	\$492.10	
Do.	Inspector	Aug. 1, 1902			1,400				
Thomas White	Assistant inspector.	Aug. 23, 1900			1,200		1,385.40	221.15	
Do.	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1902			1,400				
Warner Worcester	Assistant inspector.	Sept. 1, 1900			1,200		1,385.40	606.28	
Do.	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1902			1,400				
Frank W. Brewer	Assistant inspector.	Oct. 1, 1902			1,200		496.70	249.65	
John L. Burgett	do	June 18, 1901			1,200		403.30	45.57	
H. H. Collins	do	May 24, 1902			1,200		200.00	53.99	
W. F. Crewe	do	Sept. 25, 1900			1,200		600.00	161.95	
C. O. Durfee	do	June 25, 1900			1,200		101.10		
W. E. Hill	do	Nov. 15, 1897			1,200		1,200.00		
Wilbur H. Hurst	Live stock agent	Nov. 15, 1903			1,200		98.90	19.75	
Albert N. Irwin	Assistant inspector.	Jan. 24, 1903			1,200		600.00	209.10	
W. L. Johnson	do	Aug. 5, 1901			1,200		1,200.00	137.40	
C. A. McCall	do	May 23, 1901			1,200		300.00	83.20	
S. W. McClure	do	Apr. 1, 1901			1,200		300.00		
Murray J. Myers	do	Jan. 23, 1903			1,200		1,200.00	436.39	
Frisbie T. Suit	do	Apr. 1, 1898			1,200		202.20	69.25	
R. H. Thomas	do	May 23, 1901			1,200		102.20	6.00	
Joseph Whytock	do	Apr. 15, 1903			1,200		19.57		
Wm. C. Woodton	do	Dec. 23, 1902	June 25, 1903		1,200		103.30		
Geo. S. Hickox	do	Oct. 7, 1901			1,200		1,400.00	819.05	\$80.75
Albert Dean	Agent and expert	Sept. 16, 1901			1,400		1,800.00	94.10	
Joseph Bruser	Live stock agent	Sept. 1, 1893			1,800		1,200.00		
Wm. D. Jordan	do	Nov. 15, 1897			1,200		1,200.00	913.50	
D. McCuningham	do	Jan. 1, 1894			1,200		1,200.00	643.48	
Geo. C. Moser	do	do			1,200		1,200.00	326.91	
B. L. Stine	do	do			1,200		1,200.00		9.50
Laomer West	Special live stock agent.	July 1, 1900			1,900		913.17	12.30	
Do.	Clerk	Aug. 15, 1900			1,200				
Assistant inspector		June 15, 1903			840		719.20	123.05	
T. B. Cracroft	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1901			900				
Do.	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1903			720				
Geo. M. Bettis	Tagger	Apr. 1, 1901			840		140.80	9.60	
Do.	Clerk	May 1, 1903			840				
H. R. McNally	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1901			1,200		455.94	308.80	
Do.	Assistant inspector.	Sept. 20, 1902			1,200				

Oregon Short Line R. R.	Transportation, Townsend	40.50	-----
Great Northern Rwy. Co.	do	2.90	-----
Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Ellenberger.	14.80	-----
The Colorado and Southern Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Proudfoot	10.20	-----
Illinois Central R. R.	Transportation, Pistor	13.78	-----
Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.	do	3.15	-----
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rwy. Co.	Transportation, McNally	30.00	-----
St. Joseph and Grand Island Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Yenner	25.70	-----
The Wabash R. R. Co.	Transportation, Bettis	23.50	-----
The Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.	Transportation, Sloan	7.50	-----
Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.	Transportation, Ellenberger.	12.27	-----
Southern California Rwy.	Transportation, W. E. Hill	3.85	-----
F. Auerbach & Bro.	Rent	\$240.00	-----
The Kansas City Stock Yards Co. of Missouri.	do	180.00	-----
C. Deaderick	do	120.00	-----
Pehr Ehrenhelm	Horse and buggy	120.00	-----
Chas. Hacker	Saddle horse	228.00	-----
Thos. A. Bray	Horse and buggy	300.00	-----
James W. Davis	do	216.00	-----
W. S. Cass	do	136.00	-----
R. G. Merrill	do	60.00	-----
Albert Dean	Telegrams	35.51	-----
H. Dinwoody Furniture Co.	Furniture and linoleum	86.70	-----
Rocky Mount Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone	30.00	-----
Castleberg's National Jewelry Co.	Eyeglass cords	1.25	-----
Vermont Farm Machine Co.	Thermometers	10.80	-----
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	Achromatic triplets	6.12	-----
W. C. Lamb	Copying record	7.50	-----
American Linen Supply Co.	Towels and soap	6.00	-----
The Republican Publishing Co.	Publishing regulations	5.45	-----
W. M. Abbott	do	3.40	-----
The J. L. Murphy Publishing Co.	do	1.08	-----
The Birmingham Times	do	3.00	-----
Yorkville Enquirer	do	2.90	-----
Times Publishing Co. (Limited).	do	2.32	-----
The Southern Forum	do	2.16	-----
Pensacola Exponent	do	2.52	-----
Gazette Publishing Co.	do	2.25	-----
Spirit of the Valley	do	2.50	-----

John B. Kay	Agent	Apr. 10, 1901	900	900.00
Ernest E. Rue	Stock examiner	Oct. 1, 1901	900	374.20
Edgar Gill	Tagger	Mar. 20, 1899	720	838.80
Do.	Stock examiner	Nov. 1, 1902	900	
L. E. Sargent	Tagger	Aug. 1, 1900	720	347.60
Do.	Stock examiner	Feb. 15, 1903	900	242.00
John B. Roberts	Tagger	Mar. 10, 1900	720	82.50
Raffaele Di Biase	Mason		\$4.40	19.80
L. Martello	do		4.40	83.60
Liberato Pinto	do		4.40	19.80
Antonio Lucet	do		4.00	19.00
Jno. McNickolas	do		4.00	114.00
Lambert Strong	do		4.00	18.50
Michl. Taylor	do		3.20	18.40
John Johnson	Carpenter		3.20	3.20
Michl. McMahon	do		3.20	18.40
John Prins	do		3.20	6.40
John Van Iderstine	do		3.20	15.20
A. Volgelzang	do		2.80	
Chas. Van Winkle	do		3.20	327.00
Do.	do		3.20	
J. Van Winkle	do		3.20	
Do.	do		3.20	
John Woods	do		2.80	235.10
A. Allett	do		1.75	16.80
John Davison	Laborer		1.75	24.50
Michl. Dillon	do		1.75	5.25
Arn Doornhein	do		1.75	15.75
Age Faber	do		1.75	47.69
Eeltje Faber	do		1.75	72.19
James Herk	do		1.75	12.69
Fret Hofer	do		1.75	5.25
Jno. Keukelaar	do		1.75	17.50
Dominic Noval	do		1.75	28.44
Chas. Petrowic	do		1.75	73.50
Aleck Piot	do		1.75	21.44
Frank Plog	do		1.75	9.95
Josef Shultz	do		1.75	21.88
L. Staurthier	do		1.75	36.75
Ed. Stumpf	do		1.75	15.75
G. W. Vreeland	do		1.75	9.19
Steny Woit	do		1.75	3.50
Jos. Brunswick	do		1.75	30.19
Do.	do		1.50	202.13
Tim Coleman	do		1.75	
Do.	do		1.50	109.69
Jno. Cornelius	do		1.50	
Do.	do		1.75	91.13
C. Crisp	do		1.50	
Do.	do		1.75	261.75
Joe Griffin	do		1.50	
Do.	do		1.75	231.06

The Beveridge Lumber Co.					Lumber	710.80
S. M. Birch Lumber Co.					do	517.32
The Anderson Lumber Co.					do	351.82
Geo. A. Myers & Co.					Tar roofing paper	412.40
Miles W. Baney & Bro					Work team	400.00
Geo. A. Morrington					Slatting and tinning roofs	209.09
Chas. Hubinger					Hardware, oil, and paints	322.98
Pace Woven Wire Fence Co.					Wire fencing	256.50
R. J. O'Brien					Feed	200.13
Passaic Feed Co.					do	130.64
Peter Van Splinter					Plastering and material	120.00
R. W. Burrell					Plumbers' material	149.53
Falstrom & Torquist Co.					do	170.00
F. J. Marley					Rock for road	127.13
Morris Miller					Papering and decorating	109.00
Biddell & Bogart P. S. Co.					Oil, paints, and lead	114.80
The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.					Telephone rental	114.95
The Paterson Wagon Co.					Harness and cart	108.70
Campbell, Morrell & Co.					Brick, lime, and cement	91.45
J. S. Woodhouse					Plow, harrow, scraper, etc	76.52
H. W. Mills & Co.					Ladders, wire, and chain	79.78
Jno. Van Winkle					One mare	125.00
The J. A. Van Winkle Co.					Galvanized pipe	65.26
Keboe Livery and Trucking Co.					Hire, teams, and driver	49.00
W. M. Lawson					Horseshoeing	44.36
W. G. Hemming & Son					Painting buildings	34.00
Jas. Radcliffe & Sons					Covers and rings for cess-pools	32.00
The Fyricide Manufacturing Co.					Fire extinguishers	54.00
Adrian Post					38 loads of sand	38.00
Thos. Meehan & Sons (Incorporated).					Shade trees	39.25
Adolph Kroll					Carbolic acid	18.55
Clark & Davenport					Linoleum	34.20
James Beggs & Co					Repairing engine	11.85
J. W. Cleveland					Hardware	7.76
The Evening News Publishing Co.					Advertising proposals	7.60
A. J. Tyler					Repairing engines	7.20
Muzzey Bros.					Lawn grass seed	5.05
H. B. Kesse					Clover and grass seed	5.18
M. G. Copeland Co.					United States ensign	3.15
Blue Line Transfer Co.					Drayage	2.60
<i>Halethorpe, Md.</i>						
Superintendent				\$900	Traveling expenses	900.00
Wm. H. Wade			Mar. 9, 1893		do	4.85
D. E. Salmon						4.85
S. R. Burch						

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS—continued.									
Halethorpe, Md.—Continued.									
R. W. Hickman						Traveling expenses		\$7.45	\$225.00
The Real Estate and Improvement Co., of Baltimore						Rent			
Church & Stephenson						Cedar posts and freight.			253.62
Jacob Hell						Papering rooms			22.00
Barber & Ross						Nails			7.25
Crook-Horner Co.						Repairing pumps.			6.17
Littleton, Mass.									
Harry F. Hume	Laborer	Feb. 1, 1901		\$2.00			\$711.89		
Do	do	Aug. 11, 1902			\$720		178.50		
Patrick Dorsey	do	July 25, 1902		1.50		Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.		77.10	1.17
Sam'l. E. Bennett						Rent			250.00
Herbert J. Harwood						Repairing boiler and pump.			43.85
The Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Co.						Posts and plank			5.70
Fred C. Hartwell						Freight on wire fencing			6.72
Boston and Maine R. R.						Scythes, axes, etc			4.60
Thacher & Ireland						Paints and brushes.			3.27
E. and F. King & Co.						Scythes and rakes.			2.20
Conant & Co.									
Total							10,954.49	426.02	49,323.39
EXPORT CATTLE INSPECTION.									
Baltimore, Md.									
H. A. Hedrick	Inspector	July 16, 1893			1,600		1,600.00	31.90	45.17
Isaac L. Ball	Clerk	Dec. 1, 1892			1,200		1,200.00		
Wm. Bennett	Tagger	Apr. 16, 1893			720		720.00		
Jos. E. Blondell	do	do			720		720.00		

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.
 GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an- num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.			
EXPORT CATTLE INSPEC- TION—continued.										
<i>Buffalo, N. Y.—Continued.</i>										
Jno. P. O'Leary	Inspector	Sept. 15, 1900			\$1,400		\$117.90			
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1903			1,500					
L. A. Robinson	do	Jan. 1, 1897			1,400		127.80			
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1903			1,500					
Harry M. Ball	do	Mar. 1, 1902			1,400		232.10			
W. N. D. Bird	do	Sept. 1, 1901			1,400		343.60			
Herman R. Ryder	do	June 15, 1902			1,400		238.50			
E. L. Volkman	do	Oct. 1, 1899			1,400		115.40			
C. O. Durfee	Assistant inspector	June 25, 1900			1,200		101.10			
Do	Inspector	June 15, 1903			1,000					
Albert H. Hoyt	Clerk	May 1, 1893			720		1,000.00			
Chas. W. Pagle, jr	Tagger	Jan. 15, 1903	Jan. 18, 1903		720		242.00			
Do	do	Mar. 6, 1901			720		478.00			
Jas. F. Hughes	Laborer	May 9, 1898			720		58.00			
Benj. J. Glavin	do			\$2.00			62.00			
Jos. J. Eteman	do			2.00						\$125.00
Chas. H. Zink	do					Horse and buggy Rent				120.00
East Buffalo Live Stock Ex- change Co.						Telephone rental.				60.00
The Bell Telephone Co., of Buffalo,						Towel service				6.13
Fowler Manufacturing Co. (Limited).										
<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>										
George Carter	Vessel inspector	Feb. 1, 1900			1,200		1,200.00			
John Bichl	Laborer	Feb. 15, 1901		2.00			148.00			
Wm. J. Haughey	do	Aug. 22, 1896		2.00			42.00			
Chas. S. Mathis	do	Feb. 12, 1903		2.00			38.00			
Chas. A. Schauler	do					Livery and miscellaneous expenses.				210.38
The Bell Telephone Co., of Philadelphia.						Telephone rental				80.00

Chicago, Ill.	James Fleming.....	Inspector.....	Oct. 1, 1899	1,400	1,352.19	
	Do.....	Clerk.....	May 1, 1903	1,500	1,000.00	
	Max Wolf.....	Live stock agent	Feb. 1, 1896	1,000	900.00	
	Arda Watson.....	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00	
	Dighton Granger.....	Tagger.....	June 12, 1894	720	810.00	
	Jere Holland.....	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1893	900	224.27	
	Do.....	do.....	May 1, 1897	900	225.00	
	Wm. C. Honan.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1903	900	374.20	
	De L. Howard.....	do.....	June 30, 1895	900	900.00	
	Jno. F. Kelly.....	do.....	Jan. 16, 1895	900	720.00	
	Michl. J. Quirk.....	Tagger.....	Feb. 15, 1894	720	704.45	
	Park H. Griffin.....	do.....	May 16, 1894	720	203.48	
	M. M. Murray.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1898	720	720.00	
	Frank A. Paddock.....	do.....	Nov. 11, 1902	720	645.59	
	Richd. Walsh.....	do.....	June 1, 1894			
	J. C. Whitney.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1898			
	O. E. Dyson.....	do.....				
	Union Stock Yard and Transit Co.					
	George B. Carpenter & Co.					
Pittsburg, Pa.	F. W. Ainsworth.....	Inspector.....	Nov. 15, 1900	1,400	1,425.00	28.12
	Do.....	do.....	Apr. 1, 1903	1,500	8.00	
	Wm. Miller.....	Laborer.....	Sept. 9, 1900	2.00	18.00	
	Saml. Wilkinson.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1899	2.00		
Portland, Me.	Fred W. Huntington.....	Inspector.....	June 1, 1896	1,200	1,200.00	3.00
	Fred W. Sergeant.....	Laborer.....	Dec. 1, 1896		574.00	50.00
	New England Telegraph and Telephone Co.					62.50
	Grand Trunk Rwy. System.					19.50
	Walter Corey Co.....					
New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Rose.....	Inspector.....	Sept. 1, 1893	2,000	2,020.65	164.85
	Do.....	do.....	June 1, 1903	2,250	1,421.18	
	Henry Brister.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1900	1,400		
	Do.....	do.....	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500		
	Thos. Castor.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1900	1,400	123.60	
	Do.....	do.....	Jan. 1, 1903	1,500		
	Saml. G. Hendren.....	do.....	Mar. 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	
	R. R. Lettis.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1900	1,400	1,102.45	
	A. McBride.....	do.....	July 1, 1900	1,400	108.80	
	Jas. Flannery.....	Vessel inspector	Feb. 1, 1900	1,200	1,200.00	
	Jos. P. McEnaney.....	Clerk.....	Sept. 1, 1893	1,200	1,200.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.
 GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
EXPORT CATTLE INSPECTION—continued.									
New York, N. Y.—Cont'd.									
S. Royden Burch	Special agent	June 9, 1902			\$1,000		\$1,000.00		
Wm. Foley	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894			1,000		1,000.00		
Chas. F. Cramer	do	Oct. 1, 1901			900		900.00		
Geo. Messemmer	Tagger	Sept. 15, 1893			720		720.00		
Geo. E. Schumacher	do	Feb. 6, 1896			720		720.00		
Guy A. Sharp	do	Jan. 28, 1901			720		720.00		
James Stikeman						Rent			\$500.00
New York Telephone Co.						Telephone rental			107.15
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.						do			82.75
Weehawken Stock Yard Co.						do			27.45
Norfolk, Va.									
Geo. C. Faville	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1899			1,600		1,600.00		75.67
Sol. Miller	Stock examiner	May 1, 1894			1,000		1,000.00	\$10.50	
Walter E. Stoner	do	Oct. 1, 1901			900		900.00		
T. F. Rogers	Agent					Rent			210.00
Great Britain.									
Wm. H. Wray	Veterinary inspector	Feb. 1, 1894			\$12.50		4,562.50	107.29	
Jas. F. Ryder	do	Oct. 1, 1892			2,000		2,000.00	374.11	
Caroline Burnaby	Clerk	Oct. 15, 1900			\$40.00		480.00		
Wm. H. Wray						Postage and telephone			128.53
Louisa Wells						Rent			204.36
Miscellaneous.									
M. E. Knowles	Inspector	July 10, 1901			4.00		56.00	94.15	
Louis K. Green						Traveling expenses		11.55	
Wm. E. Pratt						Hog rings and ringers			238.55
Chicago Car Seal and Manufacturing Co.						Tin tags			158.98
Chesapeake and Ohio Rwy. Co.						Freight on tags			.69

Geo. A. Lytle	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,396.13
Frank B. McCall	do	Sept. 15, 1900	1,400	346.13
Harry G. Moore	do	June 1, 1900	1,400	1,392.31
M. T. Naughton	do	Aug. 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00
Don W. Patton	do	July 1, 1900	1,400	1,400.00
Thos. L. Rice	do	Mar. 1, 1901	1,400	1,006.23
Albert E. Rishel	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,165.40
Wm. C. Siegmund	do	Jan. 11, 1901	1,400	1,100.00
E. L. Siggins	do	Sept. 1, 1893	1,400	234.60
Chas. W. Barnhart	Assistant inspector	Aug. 15, 1902	1,200	397.80
Willis G. Benner	do	Nov. 7, 1902	1,200	772.75
Wm. J. Bracken	do	June 15, 1903	1,200	52.75
S. H. Caldwell	do	Dec. 27, 1900	1,200	1,125.02
Joel E. Cloud	do	Dec. 15, 1900	1,200	1,120.87
H. H. Cohenor	do	June 1, 1900	1,200	1,200.00
W. I. Dillingham	do	June 15, 1900	1,200	1,200.00
Do	Inspector	June 15, 1903	1,400	1,208.79
Chas. F. Flocken	Assistant inspector	Aug. 1, 1901	1,200	198.90
Arthur C. Hart	do	June 1, 1900	1,200	1,216.50
Do	Inspector	June 1, 1903	1,400	
Timothy C. Hays	Assistant inspector	June 17, 1903	1,200	42.86
Hannes Heia	do	Jan. 22, 1903	1,200	530.03
Hazen H. Hicks	do	Aug. 13, 1900	1,200	1,200.00
Andrew Hyde	do	June 6, 1902	1,200	97.80
Marion Imes	do	Aug. 5, 1901	1,200	498.90
Robert Jay	do	Mar. 25, 1901	1,200	1,200.00
D. S. Kanstoroom	do	Aug. 20, 1901	1,200	642.80
John T. Kennedy	do	June 25, 1900	1,200	300.00
Alfred E. Lucka	do	Jan. 22, 1903	1,200	530.03
W. M. MacKellar	do	Dec. 27, 1900	1,200	476.10
Robt. J. Morrison	do	Feb. 21, 1900	1,200	179.36
Wm. J. Muidoun	do	Dec. 15, 1902	1,200	533.37
Amos F. Nelson	do	Oct. 24, 1902	1,200	824.99
Lewis A. Nutting	do	Aug. 22, 1901	1,200	779.32
Geo. M. Otis	do	June 15, 1903	1,200	29.67
Chas. B. Potter	do	Dec. 15, 1900	1,200	1,200.00
Fredk. Priest	do	Dec. 5, 1902	1,200	688.04
Chas. A. Raqué	do	Dec. 15, 1902	1,200	655.43
Jno. F. Roe	do	do	1,200	655.43
Burton R. Rogers	do	do	1,200	
Do	Inspector	June 1, 1900	1,400	1,216.50
Major Schofield	Assistant inspector	Dec. 16, 1901	1,200	107.61
Wilhelm Schumacher	do	June 16, 1902	1,200	191.21
Orville A. Stingley	Stock examiner	July 1, 1902	900	
Do	Assistant inspector	Sept. 10, 1902	1,200	169.58
Frank P. Sturges	do	May 23, 1901	1,200	
John Thomsen	do	June 15, 1903	1,200	280.46
Wm. B. Trenbeth	do	June 1, 1901	1,200	26.37
Alex. C. Walls	do	Aug. 1, 1900	1,200	300.00
Benj. S. Paddock	Live-stock agent	Nov. 1, 1896	1,200	521.72
E. B. Luce	Clerk	Feb. 1, 1896	1,000	1,000.00
J. J. O'Malley	do	Aug. 15, 1901	1,000	1,000.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.								
Chicago, Ill.—Continued.								
Chas. S. Pew	Clerk	Dec. 15, 1893			\$1,000		\$1,000.00	
Irving W. Pew	do	Jan. 1, 1900			1,000		1,000.00	
Chas. V. Philpot	do	July 21, 1899			1,000		1,000.00	
Leroy Scribner	do	Dec. 1, 1900			1,000		1,997.20	
S. H. Tourtellotte	do	Jan. 10, 1898			1,000		1,000.00	
Horace G. Arnold	do	June 1, 1902			900		900.00	
Alfene Hostetter	do	Mar. 1, 1901			840		840	
do	do	Aug. 4, 1902			900		894.53	
Jacob K. Skinner	do	June 1, 1897			900		900.00	
Norman R. Adams	Stock examiner	Nov. 1, 1895			900		900.00	
E. W. Barthold	do	July 1, 1902			900		900.00	
George Best	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	
Clark C. Bone	do	June 1, 1898			900		825.80	
R. A. Broadhurst	do	Feb. 1, 1901			900		900.00	
H. D. Burdick	do	Jan. 8, 1894			900		900.00	
Thos. G. Clark	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	
F. C. Cooley	do	Nov. 1, 1895			900		900.00	
Jas. J. Duffey	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		890.19	
David S. Farley	do	Apr. 6, 1899			900		900.00	
Archd. L. Faunce	do	Mar. 16, 1901			900		900.00	
David Frisch	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	
Thos. R. Fugit	do	May 1, 1899			900		873.75	
Jas. Gardner	do	June 27, 1895			900		900.00	
Henry Grady	do	do			900		863.14	
Thos. F. Hanley	do	June 24, 1895			900		892.68	
Geo. T. Hanton	do	June 27, 1895			900		675.00	
Wm. Harpst	do	do			900		900.00	
Jas. Herriman	do	Feb. 1, 1901			900		900.00	
Wm. P. Hickey	do	Feb. 15, 1894			900		900.00	
Dennis Hurley	do	Aug. 1, 1895			900		895.08	
Jos. F. Jordan	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	
Jno. F. Kelly	do	June 30, 1895			900		525.80	
Julius Kidder	do	Sept. 1, 1898			900		150.80	
R. Kochanowski	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	
Otho D. Kortz	do	June 27, 1895			900		887.75	
Geo. Lunham	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00	

Richd. E. Lyman	do	Apr. 23, 1894	900	900.00	900.00
Chas. O. McDonald	do	July 1, 1902	900	897.57	897.57
Abram M. Manny	do	July 27, 1897	900	875.25	875.25
John C. Massie	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	825.80	825.80
J. J. Molloy	do	June 27, 1895	900	150.80	150.80
Jas. A. Murphy	do	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00	900.00
Jno. Murphy	do	Feb. 15, 1894	900	897.57	897.57
Terence O'Brien	do	do	900	895.12	895.12
Thos. O'Shaughnessy	do	Aug. 1, 1895	900	900.00	900.00
W. S. Pidcock	do	Jan. 8, 1894	900	900.00	900.00
G. W. Pierce	do	Feb. 1, 1896	900	882.74	882.74
Wm. Proudfoot	do	do	900	823.32	823.32
Jno. J. Ryan	do	Dec. 1, 1893	900	900.00	900.00
Jno. W. Sursfield	do	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00	900.00
Frank Schroeder	do	June 27, 1895	900	150.80	150.80
F. L. Simpson	do	do	900	900.00	900.00
Saml. T. Smith	do	Jan. 16, 1894	900	900.00	900.00
Thos. J. Wade	do	July 1, 1896	900	900.00	900.00
F. D. Waterman	do	Jan. 15, 1896	900	900.00	900.00
H. B. Weiler	do	Feb. 1, 1896	900	900.00	900.00
H. D. Williams	do	June 27, 1895	900	900.00	900.00
Geo. W. Wood	do	do	900	900.00	900.00
Theo. B. Zuendel	do	Nov. 1, 1895	900	589.20	589.20
John W. Burton	Tagger	Jan. 2, 1899	720	734.90	734.90
Do	Stock examiner	June 1, 1903	900	230.00	230.00
Virgil L. Brown	do	Feb. 23, 1903	720	680.00	680.00
Jno. E. Cashman	do	Oct. 1, 1901	720	720.00	720.00
Geo. T. Casper	do	Mar. 19, 1902	720	120.70	120.70
W. D. Clark	do	Oct. 14, 1897	720	720.00	720.00
Wm. Cleveland	do	Jan. 1, 1892	720	228.91	228.91
Chas. L. Connolly	do	June 6, 1902	720	316.00	316.00
Gilbert T. Creech	do	Jan. 23, 1903	720	553.30	553.30
Wm. E. Danaher	do	Nov. 10, 1899	720	242.00	242.00
Jas. C. Exline	do	July 10, 1902	720	360.00	360.00
Chas. E. Faulhaber	do	Sept. 25, 1900	720	734.90	734.90
Frank J. Fess	do	Jan. 2, 1900	900	181.40	181.40
Do	Stock examiner	June 1, 1903	720	352.00	352.00
Jas. A. Flanagan	Tagger	May 23, 1895	720	720.00	720.00
M. R. Fletcher	do	Jan. 1, 1903	720	698.00	698.00
James Foley	do	July 17, 1893	720	720.00	720.00
Albert W. Ford	do	Nov. 10, 1899	720	712.23	712.23
Wm. Fox	do	Feb. 1, 1894	720	197.61	197.61
Walter C. Frick	do	July 5, 1902	720	720.00	720.00
Danl. R. Frost	do	June 6, 1902	720	461.69	461.69
John J. Garrity	do	Sept. 1, 1893	720	224.00	224.00
Edw. R. Graham	do	Nov. 7, 1902	720	716.08	716.08
Edwin A. Harper	do	Mar. 5, 1903	720	212.00	212.00
Frank A. Healy	do	Nov. 10, 1899	720	420.10	420.10
H. V. Heatley, Jr	do	Mar. 16, 1903	720	720.00	720.00
Harry C. Jacobs	do	May 10, 1899	720	589.47	589.47
Geo. E. Jaqua	do	May 4, 1899	720	4.25	4.25
Thos. H. Jones	do	Oct. 1, 1901	720		

Chicago Telephone Co	Inspector	Oct. 1, 1899			Telephone rental	175.00
Stock Yard Paint Co	do	Sept. 1, 1901			Hardware, brooms, and oil	16.47
A. P. Little	do	Sept. 18, 1891			Stationery	33.75
E. F. Goodall	do	Aug. 1, 1902			Record books	11.75
The Consumers' Co	do	Mar. 1, 1901			Hydrox water	8.25
A. Hannibal	do	Aug. 1, 1901			Repairing and caning	2.00
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.	do	Aug. 1, 1902			Clippers	4.80
Rand, McNally & Co	do	Aug. 1, 1898			Ink	9.00
Albert Hassall	do	Sept. 1, 1901			Traveling expenses	\$12.25
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	do	Apr. 1, 1901			Transportation, Hassall	17.00
Illinois Central R. R. Co.	do	Sept. 15, 1900			Transportation, A. Hyde	12.75
Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy.	do	May 1, 1902			Transportation, C. W. Barnhart	11.50
Michigan Central R. R. Co.	do	June 1, 1900			Transportation, H. C. Jacobs	6.75
<i>Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.</i>						
A. G. G. Richardson	Inspector	Oct. 1, 1899				
Thos. J. Turner	do	Sept. 1, 1901				
C. H. Davies	do	Sept. 18, 1891				1,951.13
Do	do	Aug. 1, 1902				400.00
Harrison H. George	do	Mar. 1, 1901				1,491.50
Do	do	Aug. 1, 1901				1,116.50
W. C. Barth	do	Aug. 1, 1898				1,284.60
Herbert B. Chaney	do	Sept. 1, 1901				1,820.60
W. Ross Cooper	do	Sept. 15, 1900				1,400.00
John S. Grove	do	May 1, 1902				1,400.00
Benj. F. Kaupp	do	June 1, 1900				1,400.00
Nelson V. Boyce	Assistant inspector	do				1,216.50
Do	Inspector	June 1, 1903				
Jas. L. Otterman	Assistant inspector	Aug. 18, 1898				1,377.80
Do	Inspector	Aug. 11, 1902				
A. W. Swedberg	Assistant inspector	Dec. 10, 1895				1,275.98
Do	Inspector	Jan. 1, 1903				
N. L. Townsend	Assistant inspector	June 15, 1900				101.10
Do	Inspector	Aug. 1, 1902				
Henry C. Babcock	Assistant inspector	July 1, 1900				1,196.73
Arthur T. Coleman	do	June 15, 1903				52.75
Horace H. Collins	do	May 24, 1902				951.11
John D. Cooper	Stock examiner	Nov. 15, 1894				1,063.87
Do	Assistant inspector	Dec. 15, 1902				
Richd. F. Eagle	do	June 10, 1901				879.36
Jas. E. Ellis	do	Mar. 12, 1903				366.67
Chas. F. Flocken	do	Aug. 1, 1901				198.93
Warren J. Fretz	do	Sept. 1, 1900				498.90
Bernd. A. Gallagher	do	Aug. 20, 1901				1,097.87
W. L. Hiatt	do	Nov. 1, 1902				665.22
Wilbur H. Hurst	do	Jan. 24, 1903				424.47
Chas. H. Jewell	do	Jan. 2, 1902				703.30
Wm. F. Jones	do	Aug. 5, 1901				703.30
D. S. Kanstoroom	do	Aug. 20, 1901				300.00

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.								
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.—Continued.								
John Keppel.....	Assistant inspector.....	Sept. 17, 1902	.....	.....	\$1,200	.....	\$945.65	.....
Wm. F. Lavery.....	do.....	Aug. 23, 1900	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200.00	.....
Robt. B. Leeper.....	do.....	Aug. 22, 1901	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200.00	.....
Chas. A. McCall.....	do.....	Apr. 1, 1901	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200.00	.....
R. W. McKibbin.....	do.....	May 6, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200.00	.....
H. R. McNally.....	Stock examiner.....	Feb. 1, 1901	.....	.....	900	.....	678.00	.....
Do.....	Assistant inspector.....	Sept. 20, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,101.10	.....
Jens Madsen.....	do.....	Aug. 22, 1901	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,101.10	.....
E. H. Nighbert.....	do.....	June 23, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,085.74	.....
Edwin P. Niles.....	do.....	Aug. 1, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	897.83	.....
Lewis A. Nutting.....	do.....	Aug. 22, 1901	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200.00	.....
Walter R. Pick.....	do.....	May 23, 1901	.....	.....	1,200	.....	803.55	.....
Abram N. Reber.....	do.....	July 6, 1903	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,186.88	.....
Theo. S. Rich.....	do.....	June 25, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	185.84	.....
M. A. Sappington.....	Stock examiner.....	Aug. 1, 1898	.....	.....	900	.....	647.85	.....
Do.....	Assistant inspector.....	Sept. 15, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	972.51	.....
Jno. A. Stauffer.....	do.....	Nov. 7, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	852.17	.....
Orville A. Stungley.....	Stock examiner.....	July 1, 1902	.....	.....	900	.....	1,200.00	.....
Do.....	Assistant inspector.....	Sept. 10, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	580.42	.....
Edgar N. Stout.....	do.....	Sept. 15, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	544.22	.....
Frank L. Winant.....	do.....	June 1, 1902	.....	.....	1,200	.....	900.00	.....
Wm. C. Wootton.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1901	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Jno. S. Biggs.....	Clerk.....	Nov. 15, 1900	Mar. 9, 1903	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Hiram G. Herrick.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
I. N. Vance.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Geo. D. Young.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Charles Adams.....	Stock examiner.....	May 1, 1896	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Jos. G. Beattie.....	do.....	July 1, 1902	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
E. W. Bell.....	do.....	May 1, 1896	.....	.....	900	.....	897.52	.....
C. E. Blackmar.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1898	.....	.....	900	.....	748.40	.....
Edw. A. Bundy.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1901	.....	.....	900	.....	897.52	.....
Wm. Burgess.....	do.....	May 1, 1896	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Oliver W. Byrd.....	do.....	Aug. 1, 1898	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Larkin S. Campbell.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1901	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....
Geo. T. Cathel.....	do.....	Feb. 12, 1894	.....	.....	900	.....	900.00	.....

T. Byron Cracroft	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1901	840	150.80	\$11.50
Do	Stock examiner	May 1, 1903	900		
Bernd Cunningham	Tagger	Dec. 15, 1893	720	877.97	
Do	Stock examiner	Aug. 15, 1902	900		
Matt. A. Farley	Tagger	Jan. 16, 1901	720	788.62	
Do	Stock examiner	Sept. 1, 1902	900	900.00	
Josiah D. Flora	do	May 16, 1895	900	897.57	
Geo. A. Franklin	do	June 17, 1895	900	900.00	
Harry D. Freeman	do	Oct. 1, 1895	900	900.00	
Moses W. Gaines	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	900.00	
Wm. B. Garlick	do	July 1, 1902	900	900.00	
Washington Gobbie	do	Feb. 15, 1894	900	900.00	
E. E. L. Jackson	do	Nov. 19, 1894	900	900.00	
Frank Jelen	do	Apr. 1, 1895	900	748.40	
Milton C. Lint	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	900.00	
John L. Lobb	do	May 1, 1894	900	400.00	
Thos. A. McLeland	do	Oct. 1, 1900	900	900.00	
M. J. Madden	do	May 1, 1896	900	900.00	
Porter J. Morgan	do	May 7, 1894	900	900.00	
Henry Morley	do	Oct. 1, 1900	900	900.00	
Clayton E. Moss	do	Sept. 1, 1898	900	825.80	
J. H. Richardson	do	May 3, 1894	900	803.12	
Chas. W. Rowe	do	Nov. 11, 1895	900	900.00	
Wm. H. Saunders	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	900.00	
A. E. Wagner	do	May 1, 1894	900	895.12	
Wm. Yeuner	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	525.80	
Alfred L. Bailey	Tagger	Jan. 18, 1900	720	761.14	
Do	Stock examiner	Apr. 1, 1903	900		
Geo. M. Bettis	Tagger	Apr. 1, 1901	720	599.30	
Anson W. Biggs	do	Aug. 1, 1901	720	720.00	
Geo. W. Bromell	do	Nov. 5, 1901	720	720.00	
Geo. E. Butin	do	Oct. 24, 1901	720	720.00	
Earl C. Cannon	do	Aug. 26, 1901	720	720.00	
Chas. C. Conley	do	do	720	528.31	
Chas. M. Cooper	do	do	720	120.70	
Ernest D. Everett	do	Dec. 15, 1902	720	240.60	
Do	Stock examiner	Oct. 10, 1900	900		
Albert Fowkes, sr	Tagger	May 1, 1903	720	732.40	
Do	Stock examiner	Aug. 18, 1897	900		
Wm. A. Fry	Tagger	June 6, 1903	720	720.00	
John E. Hart	do	Nov. 5, 1901	720	720.00	
Jas. R. Haynes	do	Oct. 15, 1897	720	78.00	
A. J. Henley	do	Sept. 10, 1902	720	346.47	
Artemus Irving	do	May 1, 1895	720	180.00	
Howard C. Johnson	do	Nov. 25, 1902	720	720.00	
August Jost	do	June 17, 1901	720	720.00	
Harrison H. Knox	do	Aug. 18, 1897	720	720.00	
Orrin L. Leighton	do	Nov. 1, 1897	720	59.30	
Jera C. Loyser	do	do	720	596.74	
Roy C. Livers	do	Aug. 26, 1901	720	702.24	
Thos. Noonan	do	do	720	469.51	
Orrin W. Noyes	do	June 17, 1901	720	720.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an- num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Travel- ing.	
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.—Continued.									
F. C. O'Rourke	Tagger	Dec. 19, 1901			\$720		\$380.00		
Wm. F. Osborn	do	June 18, 1901			720		180.00		
Dani. S. Platt	do	Jan. 22, 1894			720		720.00		
Ray O. Porter	do	Sept. 3, 1902			720		180.00		
Chas. Porterfield	do	Aug. 18, 1902	Apr. 30, 1903		720		503.53		
Thos. B. Rea	do	May 24, 1900			720		763.10		
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			900				
Jos. C. Reid	Stock examiner	Nov. 1, 1902			720		298.00		
J. W. Shannon	Tagger	Feb. 1, 1894			720		732.40		
Do	do	June 6, 1903			900				
Edw. S. Spindler	Stock examiner	Nov. 4, 1902			720		120.70		
Jas. R. Stafford	Tagger	Feb. 7, 1898			720		720.00		
Jas. M. Steel	do	Aug. 1, 1897			720		720.00		
Nelson E. Weaver	do	Jan. 3, 1898			720		718.10		
Jennie Tunstall	do	Sept. 1, 1893			600		600.00		
Robt. Ivers	Assistant microscopist			\$2.00			618.00		\$119.15
A. G. G. Richardson	Laborer	Jan. 10, 1900				Street-car fares			132.91
Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co.						Desks, chairs, and soap			
Missouri and Kansas Tele- phone Co.						Telephone service			88.00
Armour Packing Co.						do			4.17
Mendenhall Transfer Co.						Drayage			48.35
Cutler & Neilson Paint and Color Co.						Paints, oils, and thinner			35.10
G. W. Tourtellot						Rent			45.00
Kansas City Stock Yards Co. of Missouri.						do			11.00
Martin Laundry and Towel Co.						Towel service			27.28
Silver Laundry and Towel Co.						do			12.15
James R. Stafford						Horse and wagon			17.17
U. F. Willner						Stove, pipe, etc			15.20
F. P. Burnap Stationery and Printing Co.						Ink			6.00

Wagner Typewriter Co.	Inspector	July 1, 1896			1,400	Repairing typewriter.			5.40
Holzmark Furniture Co.	do	Mar. 20, 1903			1,500	Ice			4.50
People's Ice and Fuel Co.	Stock examiner	Sept. 1, 1898			900	Transportation, Cracroft		\$23.50	2.90
Southern Rwy. Co.	do	Feb. 28, 1902			900	Transportation, Collins		11.90	
Union Pacific R. R. Co.	Laborer	Nov. 1, 1901			720				
	Tagger	May 5, 1903							
<i>Cedar Rapids, Iowa.</i>									
Trajan A. Shipley	Inspector	Dec. 15, 1900			1,800				
Do	do	Mar. 1, 1902			1,400				
Alfred Day	do	June 24, 1901			1,400				
D. N. Wheeler	do	Apr. 1, 1901			1,400				
W. E. Churchill	do	May 1, 1900			1,400				
Do	do	Feb. 1, 1900			1,400				
	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500				
	do	Jan. 1, 1899			1,400				
	do	Oct. 17, 1900			1,200				
	do	June 18, 1901			1,200				
	do	Jan. 25, 1903		Feb. 19, 1903	1,200				
	do	Apr. 8, 1903			1,200				
	do	June 23, 1902			1,200				
	do	Dec. 15, 1900			1,200				
	do	May 23, 1901			1,200				
	do	do			1,200				
	do	June 1, 1900			1,200				
	Inspector	June 1, 1903			1,400				
	Assistant inspector	June 20, 1903			1,200				
	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1897			1,000				
	do	July 1, 1900			1,000				
	Tagger	Mar. 20, 1901			720				
	Clerk	Dec. 15, 1902			840				
	Tagger	May 16, 1893			720				
	Stock examiner	May 12, 1903			900				
	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1898			720				
	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1902			900				
	do	July 15, 1898			900				
	Tagger	June 1, 1897		May 10, 1903	720				
	Stock examiner	June 15, 1903			900				
	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1898			720				
	do	Feb. 1, 1903			900				
	Stock examiner	June 27, 1895		Mar. 31, 1903	900				
	do	Apr. 1, 1895			900				
	do	Feb. 1, 1901			900				
<i>South Omaha, Nebr.</i>									
Don C. Ayer	Inspector	Dec. 15, 1900			1,800				
H. M. Barchelder	do	Mar. 1, 1902			1,400				
Levi P. Beechy	do	June 24, 1901			1,400				
Dean G. Cooper	do	Apr. 1, 1901			1,400				
Saml. E. Costford	do	May 1, 1900			1,400				
A. T. Everett	do	Feb. 1, 1900			1,400				
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500				
A. R. Wake	do	Jan. 1, 1899			1,400				
A. M. Blackwell	Assistant inspector	Oct. 17, 1900			1,200				
Jno. L. Burgett	do	June 18, 1901			1,200				
Harry H. Dell	do	Jan. 25, 1903		Feb. 19, 1903	1,200				
Galvin S. Evans	do	Apr. 8, 1903			1,200				
Fred Evans	do	June 23, 1902			1,200				
Henry J. Hancock	do	Dec. 15, 1900			1,200				
Ira C. Matarall	do	May 23, 1901			1,200				
Arthur W. Miller	do	do			1,200				
Frank E. Murray	do	June 1, 1900			1,200				
Do	Inspector	June 1, 1903			1,400				
Wm. H. Spear	Assistant inspector	June 20, 1903			1,200				
Chas. Conoyer	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1897			1,000				
Phelps Paine	do	July 1, 1900			1,000				
Chas. S. Scranton	Tagger	Mar. 20, 1901			720				
Do	Clerk	Dec. 15, 1902			840				
Jacob Burkard	Tagger	May 16, 1893			720				
Do	Stock examiner	May 12, 1903			900				
Chas. E. Campbell	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1898			720				
Do	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1902			900				
Dee N. Chase	do	July 15, 1898			900				
W. W. Crandall	Tagger	June 1, 1897		May 10, 1903	720				
Do	Stock examiner	June 15, 1903			900				
Morris T. Hascall	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1898			720				
Do	do	Feb. 1, 1903			900				
W. K. Jacobs	Stock examiner	June 27, 1895		Mar. 31, 1903	900				
Frank Jelen	do	Apr. 1, 1895			900				
Ira F. Knee	do	Feb. 1, 1901			900				

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
South Omaha, Nebr.—cont'd.									
Thos. J. Lowrey	Stock examiner	May 25, 1895			\$900				
Do	Field stock examiner	June 15, 1903			1,000				\$825.80
Jay Merrill	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894			1,000				
Do	Field stock examiner	June 15, 1903			1,000				825.80
Arthur E. Miller	Tagger	May 10, 1899							
Do	Stock examiner	Sept. 15, 1902			720				862.72
Jacob I. Payne	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900				900.00
Wm. F. Pfiefiging	do	Aug. 1, 1894			900				75.80
Chris. M. Raff	Tagger	Mar. 9, 1898			720				302.55
Do	Stock examiner	June 15, 1903			900				
Isaiah Richards	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1898			720				683.85
Do	Stock examiner	Apr. 15, 1903			900				
Saml. A. Risley	Tagger	Oct. 1, 1898			720				372.50
Do	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1903			900				900.00
Stephen Roberts	do	July 25, 1898			900				
Geo. H. Robinson	Tagger	May 28, 1902			720				758.05
Do	Stock examiner	Apr. 15, 1903			900				900.00
Philip Smith	do	July 1, 1902			900				900.00
Henry C. Williams	do	Feb. 1, 1901			900				900.00
T. J. Alexander	Tagger	Aug. 1, 1897			720				720.00
Jno. T. Blair	do	May 1, 1898			720				242.00
Jas. Condon	do	Aug. 4, 1897			720				720.00
Reuben Forbes	do	Aug. 1, 1897			720				690.53
Elias Gilmore	do	Feb. 10, 1898			720				603.40
Orlando W. Helvey	do	Dec. 1, 1898			720				630.87
Edgar Jackson	do	June 15, 1903			720				31.65
Anton Kostal	do	May 16, 1893			720				720.00
Thos. Leddy	do	Feb. 15, 1895			720				718.10
O. E. Lindburg	do	Sept. 1, 1902			720				594.94
Henry M. Lint	do	Nov. 18, 1901			720				121.20
Jno. McCann	do	June 27, 1895			720				720.00
Chas. E. Moore	do	May 9, 1903			720				104.79
Jean I. Nelson	do	Sept. 26, 1902			720				371.18
Jas. T. Robertson	do	Nov. 1, 1897			720				720.00
Floyd W. Schatzell	do	Jan. 2, 1899			720				720.00
Geo. H. Schroeder	do	Aug. 1, 1898			720				720.00

H. A. Christmann.	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,147.66	15.74
Jno. M. Simpson	Assistant inspector	May 23, 1901	1,200	1,200.00	
Edw. K. Ward	do	June 1, 1901	1,200	1,200.00	
David C. Barnett	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1901	900	687.36	
Arden L. Hirleman	do	Mar. 10, 1896	900	900.00	
Patk E. Quinn	do	July 1, 1902	900	900.00	
Harvey L. Shale	Clerk	Dec. 2, 1901	840	840.00	
Wm. M. Burson	Tagger	Apr. 1, 1901	720	720.00	
Edw. C. Carle	do	Oct. 1, 1896	720	720.00	
John Hoberg	do	June 1, 1901	720	120.70	5.40
Jas. S. Oldham	do	Apr. 10, 1901	720	720.00	
Marcus J. Ragland	do	Nov. 15, 1901	720	720.00	
Jno. C. Schook	do	Nov. 1, 1898	720	416.00	
Solomon C. Shale	do	July 25, 1901	720	59.30	
Jno. Summers	do	do	720	242.00	4.65
Wm. H. Timmons	do	May 16, 1893	720	150.80	24.00
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Rwy.				Transportation, L. R. Baker et al.	
The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.				Transportation, J. Hoberg	8.00
The Cincinnati Union Stock Yards Co.				Office rent	180.00
<i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>					
Benj. Howes	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1901	1,400		
do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	372.00	
Jno. P. O'Leary	do	Sept. 15, 1900	1,400		
do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	638.65	
L. A. Robinson	do	Jan. 1, 1897	1,400		
do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	940.68	
Bernd. P. Wende	do	Sept. 11, 1893	1,400		
do	do	Jan. 1, 1903	1,500		
do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,600	350.00	
Harry M. Ball	do	Mar. 1, 1902	1,400	554.64	
W. N. D. Bird	do	Sept. 1, 1901	1,400	817.90	
E. L. Volgenau	do	Oct. 1, 1899	1,400	208.64	
Clarence O. Durfee	do	June 25, 1900	1,200	293.47	
Herman R. Ryder	Assistant inspector	June 15, 1903	1,400		
do	Inspector	July 14, 1899	1,200	682.04	
do	Assistant inspector	July 15, 1902	1,400		
Saml. Somerville, jr	Inspector	Apr. 15, 1903	1,200	250.55	
Joseph Whytock	Assistant inspector	Dec. 26, 1902	1,200	478.02	
Wm. C. Wootten	do	Oct. 7, 1901	1,200	397.80	
Geo. H. Russell	Clerk	Jan. 1, 1900	900	900.00	
Harrison L. Newton	Stock examiner	Nov. 8, 1894	900	525.00	
Henry L. Rieman	do	Feb. 15, 1896	900	900.00	
Michl. Chohnacki	Tagger	Apr. 16, 1894	720	720.00	
Geo. M. Dishong	do	Dec. 12, 1901	720	336.57	
Albert G. Gjertson	do	Dec. 26, 1902	720	371.74	
Michl. Justinger	do	July 1, 1893	720	419.30	
Jas. L. McGill	do	Aug. 13, 1900	720	720.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
Buffalo, N. Y.—Continued.									
John Mazurewski	Tagger.	July 10, 1893			\$720		\$720.00		
Chas. W. Pagle, jr	do	Mar. 6, 1901			720		478.00		
Geo. E. Wager	do	June 10, 1901			720		301.20		
Wm. O. Mara	Laborer			\$2.00			58.00		
Jos. J. Rieman	do			2.00			24.00		
Bernd. P. Wende						Office expenses			\$5.91
M. F. Dirnberger						Horse and buggy			315.00
C. H. Zink						do			125.00
East Buffalo Live Stock Exchange Co.						Rent			240.00
Chas. W. Pagle, jr						Street-car fares			13.65
Fowler Manufacturing Co						Towel service			8.78
Denver, Colo.									
Chas. H. Zink	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1900			1,600		737.78	\$13.25	6.00
Herbert B. Chaney	do	Apr. 1, 1901			1,400		579.40	5.50	
Wm. F. Jones	Assistant inspector	Aug. 5, 1901			1,200		496.70	7.50	
Frank H. Herlinger	Tagger	Nov. 1, 1901			720		324.00		
Herman V. Persalis	do	Nov. 15, 1901			720		332.00		
Oregon Short Line R. R.						Transportation, Dennis		18.00	
Union Pacific Rwy. Co.						Transportation, Chaney		17.00	
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy.						Transportation, W. F. Jones		17.00	
Denver Furniture and Carpet Co.						Flat-top desk			15.50
W. H. Kistler						Letterpress			11.60
The Maurice Joyce Engraving Co.						Autograph stamp			.50
Fort Worth, Tex.									
Chas. H. Zink	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1900			1,600		197.02	17.80	3.00
Harry D. Paxson	do	Sept. 15, 1900			1,400		834.70	5.50	1.25
Do	do	May 1, 1903			1,500				
John A. Sloan	do	June 16, 1902			1,400		467.90		

Stephen L. Blount.	Assistant inspector	May 1, 1903	1,200	171.43	
Walter C. Bower	do	Feb. 17, 1903	1,200	443.80	
John H. Lowe	do	Feb. 9, 1903	1,200	371.07	
Elisua Myer	do	Dec. 4, 1902	1,200	586.70	
Irvin Owens	do	May 15, 1903	1,200	154.94	
Edw. M. Smith.	Clerk	Jan. 10, 1901	840	495.80	
Do.	do	June 1, 1903	900	150.80	12.25
Jas. L. Gerrish.	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1900	900	525.80	12.25
Wm. A. Skinner	Tagger	Nov. 18, 1895	720	420.60	
Do.	Stock examiner	Dec. 15, 1902	900	420.60	
Seymour R. Hoyt	Tagger	July 15, 1902	720	296.00	
Robt. L. Marshall	do	Nov. 1, 1902	720	180.00	14.30
Wm. E. Molere	do	Feb. 12, 1902	720	9.88	
Frank E. Pollitt	do	July 15, 1902	720	17.80	
Jonathan H. Rea	do	June 24, 1903	720	420.60	
John V. Reneau	do	June 22, 1903	720	26.80	
Chas. Schuman	do	July 10, 1902	720	38.65	
Terre Haute and Indianapolis R. R.				19.40	
The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rwy.				26.40	
St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. Co.					
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rwy.					
<i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>					
Niels C. Sorensen.	Inspector	Jan. 16, 1901	1,600	1,600.00	
T. L. Armstrong	do	May 1, 1897	1,400	1,370.71	
Do.	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	1,400.00	
Chas. H. Canfield	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	1,421.18	
Orrin W. Snyder	do	June 1, 1900	1,400	350.00	
Do.	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	1,208.79	
R. W. Tuck	do	May 1, 1901	1,400	1,279.43	
Jno. B. Hollenbeck	Assistant inspector	June 25, 1903	1,200	1,333.20	
Do.	Inspector	June 15, 1903	1,400	1,267.30	
Jas. C. Keely	Assistant inspector	Mar. 1, 1898	1,200	990.39	
Do.	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1903	1,200	900.00	
C. F. Palmer	Assistant inspector	Oct. 16, 1899	1,200	900.00	
Do.	Inspector	Nov. 1, 1902	1,400	900.00	
Robt. Turnbull	Assistant inspector	Feb. 21, 1900	1,200	900.00	
Do.	Inspector	Mar. 1, 1903	1,400	900.00	
Harry K. Walter	Assistant inspector	Jan. 15, 1900	1,200	900.00	
Do.	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1903	1,400	900.00	
Jacob Fox	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00	
Geo. W. Koontz	do	Feb. 19, 1894	900	900.00	
Syl. S. Sowers	do	July 1, 1902	900	900.00	
Jas. W. Wampler	do	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00	
Jno. H. Carroll	Clerk	Jan. 16, 1901	900	900.00	
Martin P. Grady	do	July 1, 1902	900	900.00	
Geo. S. Jones	do	Mar. 10, 1898	840	840.00	

Cleveland, Ohio.

Edw. P. Schaffter	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1901	1,600	1,600.00	10.87	1.09
James T. Stuart	Assistant inspector	Mar. 1, 1898	1,200	1,200.00		
Jno. J. Crowley	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1899	900	877.96		
Frank Flia	Tagger	Sept. 25, 1893	720	720.00		
Wm. H. Fisher	do	June 25, 1903	720	11.87		
Jos. E. Sawtelle	do	Apr. 1, 1901	720	720.00		
Jno. D. Shannon	do	Nov. 6, 1893	720	765.00		
Do.	Stock examiner	Apr. 1, 1903	900	718.10		
Louis N. Stumpf	Tagger	June 16, 1893	720	615.37		
Alice H. Richards	Assistant microscopist	Nov 15, 1901	600	154.85		
Do.	Clerk	Apr. 1, 1903	720			
Isabella Lace	Laborer	Dec. 1, 1897	a 30.00			

Davenport, Iowa.

George Ditewig	Inspector	May 1, 1900	1,400	1,421.13		
Do.	do	Apr. 1, 1903	1,500	900.00		
Geo. C. Burke	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894	900	900.00		
John Trainer	do	June 27, 1895	900			

National Stock Yards, Illinois.

Ulysses G. Houck	Inspector	Jan. 1, 1901	1,600	400.00		18.30
Joseph B. Clancy	do	Aug. 15, 1893	1,400	1,200.00	13.80	
Do.	do	Oct. 1, 1902	1,600			
Robt. L. Kelly	do	Dec. 1, 1900	1,400	1,408.20		
Do.	do	June 1, 1903	1,500	700.00		
Fredk. W. Hopkins	do	June 16, 1902	1,400	234.60	31.80	
Jno. A. Sloan	do	June 15, 1900	1,200	1,208.79		
Roy E. Jackson	Assistant inspector	June 15, 1903	1,400	1,216.50		
Do.	Inspector	June 1, 1900	1,200	1,383.20		
Willis H. Meadors	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1903	1,400			
Do.	Inspector	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200			
Jno. O. F. Price	Assistant inspector	Aug. 1, 1902	1,400			
Do.	Inspector	Apr. 10, 1900	1,200	1,250.00		
Thos. W. Scott	Assistant inspector	Apr. 1, 1903	1,400	403.30		
Do.	Inspector	Oct. 1, 1902	1,200	164.84	4.80	
Frank W. Brewer	Assistant inspector	do	1,200	202.30		
Jas. C. Burneson	do	June 10, 1901	1,200	52.75		
Richd. F. Eagle	do	June 15, 1903	1,200	98.90		
Walter K. Lewis	do	Feb. 9, 1903	1,200	202.20		
Jno. H. Lowe	do	Aug. 22, 1901	1,200	1,196.70		
Jens Madsen	do	Feb. 21, 1900	1,200	1,200.00		
Robt. J. Morrison	do	June 18, 1901	1,200	184.62		
Geo. D. Painter	do	June 2, 1902	1,200			
Norman C. Powell	do	May 1, 1903	1,200			
Robt. M. Raban	do		1,200			

a Per month.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
National Stock Yards, Illinois—Continued.									
Jno. B. Reidy	Assistant inspector	Jan. 24, 1903			\$1,200		\$520.07		
M. A. Sappington	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1898			900		251.07		
Do	Assistant inspector	Sept. 15, 1902			1,200				
Geo. A. Scott	do	Feb. 12, 1903			1,230		423.30		
Silas L. Shaw	do	May 23, 1901			1,200		1,200.00		
R. H. Thomas	do	Apr. 15, 1903			1,200		151.65	\$19.75	
H. J. Timmermann	do	July 5, 1902			1,200		1,170.46		
Wm. B. Trenbeth	do	Dec. 5, 1902			1,200		284.74		
Walter H. Yingst	do	July 12, 1902			1,200		1,157.60		
Wm. S. Crawford	Clerk	Apr. 10, 1895			900				
Do	do	Jan. 1, 1903			1,000		950.00		
Edw. O. Speake	do	Aug. 1, 1901			840		840.00		
Edw. M. Smith	do	Jan. 10, 1901			840		349.20		
Arthur H. Bibb	Stock examiner	May 1, 1896			900		900.00		
A. R. Bruton	do	Feb. 15, 1895			900		900.00		
Wm. T. Flynn	do	Jan. 1, 1894			900		900.00		
Edw. C. Lauck	Tagger	Oct. 12, 1898			720		585.45		
Do	Stock examiner	Sept. 1, 1902			900				
Matf. O'Keefe	Tagger	Mar. 2, 1896			720		821.72		
Do	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1902			900				
Frank O'Neill	do	July 18, 1898			900		900.00		
Geo. Sutherland	do	Nov. 12, 1894			900		900.00		
Jno. F. Schiermann	do	Apr. 1, 1897			900		73.40		
Wm. S. Alexander	Tagger	Mar. 16, 1903			720		212.00		
Clement Bevelot	do	Dec. 1, 1893			720		720.00		
Joseph G. Carr	do	Feb. 15, 1895			720		417.40		
Robt. H. Carter	do	Mar. 12, 1903			720		118.60		
Wm. J. Doyle	do	Feb. 15, 1895			720		120.20		
Robt. Gray	do	June 24, 1895			720		720.00		
Chas. K. Hartwell	do	Feb. 15, 1902			720		720.00		
Seymour R. Hoyt	do	July 15, 1902			720		211.46		
Albert L. Koen	do	Sept. 12, 1902			720		279.17		
Jno. E. Lynch	do	Feb. 2, 1903			720		236.70		
Roy T. McNaghten	do	Dec. 4, 1902			720		414.78		
Wm. R. Mollere	do	Feb. 12, 1902			720		225.00		
Jos. H. Murray	do	Sept. 12, 1902			720		215.87		

Geo. W. Neff	do	Mar. 16, 1903	720	212.00	
Frank E. Pollitt	do	July 15, 1902	720	313.70	
Solomon Shale	do	July 25, 1901	720	302.60	
Wm. H. Skinner	do	Dec. 2, 1901	720	598.80	2.55
E. L. Skurdevant	do	Feb. 2, 1903	720	54.00	
Jos. Sullivan	do	Feb. 15, 1895	720	720.00	
Clemmons G. Sutton	do	Dec. 15, 1902	720	25.57	
Timothy P. White	do	July 25, 1901	720	720.00	7.70
The Wabash R. R. Co.					
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rwy. Co.					4.05
J. B. Clancy					\$107.49
St. Louis National Stock Yards					600.00
Torlicht, Duncker & Renard Carpet Co.					
Quincy, Ill.					
Jas. S. Kelly	Inspector	July 16, 1900	1,400	1,425.00	.45
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903	1,500		
Jno. E. Feighner	Tagger	Dec. 12, 1899	720	758.05	
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	900		
Wm. H. Skinner	Tagger	Dec. 2, 1901	720	121.20	
New York, N. Y.					
Harry N. Waller	Inspector	Nov. 15, 1900	1,800	1,424.18	41.10
Louis Abel	do	July 1, 1900	1,400	1,425.00	16.50
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903	1,500		
John B. Hopper	do	Mar. 1, 1902	1,400	871.07	
John A. Kiernan	do	Sept. 15, 1900	1,400	1,096.15	
John V. Laddey	do	Apr. 1, 1901	1,400	582.10	
Monroe B. Miller	do	Mar. 1, 1902	1,400	1,400.00	
Jos. J. Thackaberry	do	May 1, 1902	1,400	1,400.00	
Emil Balzer	Microscopist	June 17, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	
Wm. R. Hyne	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1900	1,200	1,216.50	
Do	do	June 1, 1903	1,400		
Russell G. Lawton	Inspector	Feb. 15, 1900	1,400	998.07	
Do	do	Mar. 1, 1903	1,400		
Emerson J. Cary	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1900	1,200	939.56	
Jno. D. De Ronde	do	Oct. 1, 1900	1,200	1,200.00	
Wm. Ecke	do	July 22, 1901	1,200	1,200.00	
Frank J. Glynn	do	Apr. 22, 1903	1,200	230.77	
John W. Montague	do	Mar. 25, 1901	1,200	1,200.00	
Major Schofield	do	Dec. 16, 1901	1,200	609.78	9.25
John M. Young	do	Apr. 20, 1903	1,200	237.36	
Eph. Dietrich	Clerk	July 1, 1900	1,200	1,100.86	
W. A. Willard	do	Sept. 1, 1893	1,200	633.33	
Jacob F. Butterfass	Stock examiner	Jan. 10, 1903	900	900.00	
John J. Haggerty	do	do	900	900.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.								
New York, N. Y.—Continued.								
Hiram Jerome	Stock examiner	Oct. 12, 1897	-----	-----	\$900	-----	\$900.00	-----
Ernest E. Rue	do	Oct. 1, 1901	-----	-----	900	-----	825.80	-----
Henry Schauer	do	Dec. 9, 1885	-----	-----	900	-----	882.83	-----
Stephen A. Selby	do	Oct. 1, 1901	-----	-----	900	-----	963.47	-----
Do	Assistant inspector	Apr. 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,200	-----	146.41	-----
Wm. A. Baldwin	Tagger	May 27, 1901	-----	-----	720	-----	787.50	-----
John L. Burgess	do	May 1, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
Do	Stock examiner	Feb. 15, 1903	-----	-----	900	-----	720.00	-----
Frank J. Gilmore	Tagger	Feb. 1, 1896	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
Fred J. Goebel	do	Sept. 7, 1891	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
Edw. P. Hogan	do	Feb. 12, 1901	-----	-----	720	-----	706.00	-----
Jas. E. Lovejoy	do	Mar. 1, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
John F. Luepke	do	May 23, 1885	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
John C. Oren	do	Jan. 2, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	734.90	-----
Do	Stock examiner	June 1, 1903	-----	-----	900	-----	821.54	-----
Frank D. Owen	Tagger	Feb. 1, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	337.60	-----
Do	Assistant inspector	Apr. 15, 1903	-----	-----	1,200	-----	299.40	-----
John B. Roberts	do	Mar. 10, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	720.00	-----
Linus E. Sargent	do	Aug. 1, 1900	-----	-----	720	-----	765.00	-----
Henry Schopp	do	Sept. 15, 1893	-----	-----	720	-----	132.00	-----
Richman Coles	Laborer	Apr. 23, 1900	-----	-----	\$2.50	-----	132.00	-----
Arthur L. Cary	do	Apr. 15, 1903	-----	-----	2.00	-----	230.00	-----
Geo. Loskom	do	do	-----	-----	2.00	-----	318.00	-----
Edwd. P. Lynes	do	Feb. 12, 1903	-----	-----	2.00	-----	-----	-----
Charles Paul	do	Nov. 25, 1901	Feb. 5, 1903	-----	2.00	-----	-----	-----
Emma J. Adams et al	do	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New York Telephone Co.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hiram Jerome	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Rent	\$480.00	-----
Fred J. Goebel	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Telephone rental	79.60	-----
L. E. Sargent	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Street-car fares	36.90	-----
Eph. Dietrich	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	do	23.40	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	do	17.60	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	do	2.15	-----
Cudahy, Wis.								
Boyd Baldwin	Inspector	Dec. 1, 1900	-----	-----	1,400	-----	1,425.00	-----
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903	-----	-----	1,500	-----	-----	-----

Wm Fotheringham	Assistant inspector	Mar. 25, 1901	1,200	241.07	
Isaac N. Krowl	do	Jan 4, 1901	1,200	498.90	
W. B. Trenbeth	do	Dec. 5, 1902	1,200	403.30	
Geo. J. Reinsch	Clerk	May 15, 1895	900	900.00	
Jas. W. Carney	Stock examiner	Sept. 15, 1894	900	900.00	
Chas. Elmer	do	Jan. 1, 1899	900	900.00	
S. D. Gillett	Tagger	Jan. 2, 1899	720	810.00	
Do	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1903	900		
John Hoberg	Tagger	June 1, 1901	720	590.30	
Jacob Leismann	do	May 16, 1893	720	120.70	\$6.30
Frank Mackut	do	May 1, 1896	720	720.00	
Clarence L. Norris	do	May 1, 1903	720	120.70	
Boyd Baldwin	do				71.71
Pittsburg, Pa.					
Benj. Howes	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1901	1,400	820.60	
Do	do	Apr. 15, 1903	1,500	496.70	
Wm. O. McHugh	Assistant inspector	May 10, 1902	1,200	756.15	
H. L. Bollinger	Tagger	May 15, 1900	720		
Do	Stock examiner	Apr. 15, 1903	900	391.04	
Morton Magee	Tagger	Nov. 11, 1898	720	11.87	
James Plaskett	do	June 15, 1903	720		28.13
F. W. Ainsworth	do				
Hammond, Ind.					
Lewis R. Baker	Inspector	Feb. 1, 1900	1,600	1,468.10	
H. A. Christmann	do	Sept. 1, 1900	1,400	115.40	3.30
Jas. C. Burneson	Assistant inspector	Oct. 1, 1902	1,200	698.90	6.30
Jas. L. Gerrish	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1900	900	743.20	
P. J. Golden	do	Apr. 1, 1896	900	788.76	
J. J. Molloy	do	June 27, 1895	900	749.20	
W. H. Timmons	do	June 24, 1901	900	749.20	
Thomas Hansen	Tagger	May 16, 1893	720	720.00	
F. P. Herron	do	June 27, 1895	720	720.00	
Jacob Leismann	do	May 16, 1893	720	599.30	
I. Shortridge	do	Dec. 2, 1895	720	640.84	
Thos. M. Smith	do	Oct. 15, 1900	720	630.95	
John Summers	do	May 16, 1893	720	478.00	
Henry Wagner	do	June 22, 1891	720	609.01	
Walter Walsh	do	May 16, 1893	720	640.84	
Louisville, Ky.					
Thos. J. Turner	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1901	1,600	1,200.00	79.17
Harrison H. George	do	Mar. 1, 1901	1,400	375.00	4.50
Do	do	Aug. 1, 1902	1,500		
Herbert M. Smith	do	June 1, 1902	1,400	1,400.00	
W. T. Sparhawk	Assistant inspector	Feb. 21, 1900	1,200	1,267.30	
Do	Inspector	Mar. 1, 1903	1,200		
D. R. Alton	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1901	900	900.00	

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per an-num.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
Louisville, Ky.—Continued.									
Hogan Gaines	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1901			\$900		\$900.00		
Geo. H. Woolfolk	do	Mar. 2, 1896			900		900.00		
Albert E. Harris	Clerk	Mar. 4, 1901			840		840.00		
Leon Durham	Tagger	May 7, 1902			720		720.00		
Walter M. Foster	do	Dec. 1, 1898			720		705.00		
Do	Stock examiner	Apr. 1, 1903			900		720.00		
Jas. L. King	Tagger	Jan. 28, 1901			720		720.00		
The Wabash R. R. Co.						Transportation, H. H. George		\$15.50	
The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rwy.						Transportation, W. M. Foster.		6.50	
Bourbon Stock Yard Co						Rent			\$120.00
W. A. Crosby						Wire screens			5.25
Los Angeles, Cal.									
Chas. Keane	Inspector	July 16, 1900			1,400		1,417.43		11.80
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500				
Albert E. Rishel	do	Apr. 1, 1901	Apr. 30, 1903		1,400		23.08		
Jno. F. Nelson	Stock examiner	Feb. 15, 1896			900		900.00		
M. J. P. Nolte	do	Oct. 1, 1901			900		900.00		
Arthur J. O'Rourke	do	Nov. 10, 1896			900		900.00		
Edwd. E. Stephens	do	Oct. 1, 1901			900		900.00		
O. B. Hess	do	Oct. 1, 1901				Traveling expenses.		87.00	
Chas. Keane	do					Horse and buggy.			300.00
Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co.	do					Telephone service.			42.00
Southern Pacific Co	do					Transportation, O. B. Hess		52.35	
Philadelphia, Pa.									
Chas. A. Schanfler	Inspector	Jan. 1, 1901			1,800		1,800.00		85.26
Richard W. Hewett	do	Mar. 1, 1902			1,400		1,400.00		
Wm. E. Andrews	Assistant inspector	Aug. 23, 1900			1,200		1,200.00		
Chas. J. Bigley	Clerk	Aug. 1, 1901			1,000		1,000.00		
A. N. Pepperman	Stock examiner	Oct. 1, 1901			900		862.57		

Wm. T. Tippet	do	Jan. 1, 1897	900	900.00	
Geo. B. Wright	do	Jan. 6, 1901	900	865.00	
Vernice E. Carlton	Tagger	Mar. 1, 1895	720	720.00	
Jno. C. Collahan	do	Oct. 1, 1895	720	84.08	
Thos. Reid	do	Mar. 31, 1903	720	289.51	
Matt. Robinson	do	May 1, 1897	720	774.50	
Do.	do	Mar. 13, 1903	900	100.00	
Chas. S. Mathis	Stock examiner	Feb. 12, 1903	2.00	19.80	
S. R. Burch	Laborer			280.00	
Chas. A. Schauter				80.00	
The Bell Telephone Co., of Philadelphia.					
<i>Lincoln, Nebr.</i>					
W. S. Cass	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1898	1,400	820.60	
Russell G. Merrill	Tagger	June 10, 1898	720	422.00	
Do.	Stock examiner	Mar. 1, 1903	900	3.30	
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.					
W. S. Cass					272.00
R. G. Merrill					120.00
<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>					
J. J. Brougham	Inspector	Dec. 15, 1900	1,800	1,800.00	84.95
Chester Miller	do	May 1, 1901	1,400	1,400.00	
D. C. Burnett	Assistant inspector	June 15, 1903	1,200	1,208.79	
Do.	Inspector	June 15, 1903	1,400		
Duncan R. Gillies	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1900	1,200	1,216.50	
Do.	Inspector	June 1, 1903	1,400		
Thomas B. Pote	Assistant inspector	Apr. 2, 1900	1,200	1,250.00	
Do.	Inspector	Apr. 1, 1903	1,400		
Geo. G. Grundy	Assistant inspector	Jan. 21, 1902	1,200	1,200.00	
Jno. J. Hougendobler	do	Jan. 11, 1902	1,200	1,200.00	
Jas. Mahon	do	Oct. 1, 1902	1,200	900.00	
Morris C. Wiley	do	Jan. 2, 1901	1,200	900.00	
Geo. H. Boughner	Live-stock agent	Nov. 16, 1896	900	900.00	
Adelbert G. Bibb	Stock examiner	Mar. 1, 1896	900	225.00	
George Markert	do	July 18, 1898	900	900.00	
Matt. O'Keefe	Tagger	Mar. 2, 1896	720	60.60	
Do.	Stock examiner	Aug. 1, 1902	900		
Harry C. Jacobs	Tagger	May 10, 1899	720	71.70	9.50
Do.	Stock examiner	June 6, 1903	900	840.00	
J. O. W. Alexander	Clerk	Apr. 1, 1899	840	606.68	
David W. Reid	Tagger	Aug. 18, 1902	720	720.00	
James Ford	do	Sept. 28, 1896	720	240.00	
John A. Grant	do	Mar. 2, 1903	720	13.85	
Louis C. Hagemann	do	June 24, 1903	720	540.00	
Wm. R. McGuire	do	Aug. 26, 1901	720	671.03	
Arthur A. Mahoney	do	Feb. 15, 1901	720	354.18	
Francis O'Rourke	do	Dec. 19, 1901	720		

R. L. McClelland	do	Aug. 5, 1901	1,200	691.21	6.00
C. M. McFarland	do	May 15, 1902	1,200	1,193.47	
Wm. O. McHugh	do	May 10, 1902	1,200	703.30	
Chas. J. Morrow	do	Aug. 23, 1900	1,200	1,200.00	6.25
Erasmus M. Nighbert	do	June 23, 1902	1,200	498.90	
Milton T. Perry	do	May 23, 1901	1,200	1,200.00	5.25
Xavia I. Richmond	do	May 7, 1902	1,200	98.90	
Jno. A. Stauffer	do	Nov. 7, 1902	1,200	1,200.00	
Frisbie T. Sutt	do	May 23, 1901	1,200	997.80	
Walfer E. Welhe	do	Aug. 9, 1902	1,200	1,072.80	
Frank A. Ewing	do	May 1, 1894	1,200	900.00	
Stock examiner	do	June 8, 1896	900	450.00	5.90
Tagger	do	Jan. 1, 1903	900	525.80	
Stock examiner	do	June 25, 1902	900	129.57	
Tagger	do	Jan. 16, 1890	900	223.30	
Stock examiner	do	Aug. 15, 1902	900	900.00	
Thos. Redmond	do	June 10, 1901	900	225.00	
Wallace L. Upton	do	July 1, 1902	900	800.20	
Wm. Yenner	do	Feb. 1, 1901	900	720.00	
P. P. Druckemiller	Clerk	June 20, 1902	840	720.00	
Do	do	Mar. 1, 1903	900	720.00	
Harry E. Armstrong	Tagger	Dec. 23, 1901	720	41.54	
Frank L. Boone	do	May 11, 1903	720	192.11	
Wm. E. Burrows	do	Mar. 23, 1903	720	447.99	
Clyde G. Clark	do	Nov. 14, 1902	720	720.00	
Dallas W. Conner	do	Dec. 16, 1901	720	246.56	
Chas. M. Cooper	do	Dec. 15, 1902	720	154.62	
Jas. C. Exline	do	July 1, 1902	720	306.00	
Chas. W. Garrett	do	Feb. 15, 1901	720	174.24	
Buren Graham	do	Aug. 1, 1901	720	215.12	
Jas. R. Haynes	do	Sept. 10, 1902	720	394.10	
F. H. Herlinger	do	Nov. 1, 1901	720	242.61	
Artemus Irving	do	Nov. 25, 1902	720	720.00	
Jas. M. Lawson	do	Dec. 20, 1901	720	660.70	
Orrin L. Leighton	do	Nov. 1, 1901	720	121.30	
Jere. C. Leyser	do	do	720	242.00	
Henry M. Lint	do	Nov. 18, 1901	720	180.00	
Wm. R. McGuire	do	Aug. 26, 1901	720	720.00	
R. M. Mahana	do	June 1, 1893	720	571.30	
Geo. O. Marshall	do	Aug. 15, 1902	720	58.80	
Robt. L. Marshall	do	Nov. 1, 1902	720	212.00	
Geo. E. Maxwell	do	Mar. 10, 1903	720	720.00	
Chas. W. Meyer	do	June 19, 1902	720	718.10	
Ben E. Newman	do	Aug. 1, 1901	720	230.00	
O. E. G. Oimsted	do	Apr. 1, 1901	720	156.30	
Ernest E. O'Neill	do	Apr. 1, 1903	720	284.00	
John L. Osborn	do	Feb. 7, 1903	720	410.87	
Roy O. Porter	do	Sept. 5, 1902	720	181.40	
Joseph C. Reid	do	Nov. 1, 1902	720	540.00	
Chas. H. Robinson	do	Oct. 1, 1902	720	46.00	
John S. Schreiner	do	Feb. 23, 1903	720	232.98	
Chas. Schuman	do	July 10, 1902	720	114.68	
Jas. E. Shelton	do	May 1, 1903	720		

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Traveling.	Miscellaneous.	
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.				
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.											
South St. Joseph, Mo.—Con.											
Fred. C. Sigrist	Tagger	Mar. 20, 1903			\$720		\$204.00				
Edw. S. Spindler	do	Nov. 4, 1902			720		352.73				
Clemons G. Sutton	do	Dec. 15, 1902			720		31.65				
Chas. I. Walsh	do	Apr. 1, 1901			720		180.00				
Dick E. Warner	do	May 5, 1903			720		112.71				
John Dufek	Laborer	July 29, 1901	Feb. 6, 1903	\$2.00			106.00				
Chas. I. Klingman	do	Apr. 1, 1902		2.00			126.00		\$25.70		
Union Pacific R. R. Co.						Transportation, Redmond			12.50		
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rwy. Co.						Transportation, Knipple					
Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.						Transportation, Mowrer			3.95		
Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.						Transportation, McClelland			6.76		
St. Joseph Stock Yards Co.						Rent				\$540.00	
John Forbes						Horse and buggy				216.00	
Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co.						Telephone rental				50.00	
American Electric Co.						Electric fans				29.00	
South St. Joseph Coal Co.						Ice				8.50	
Eureka Biotter Bath Co.						Copying bath and cloths.				6.05	
T. O. Strong						Typewriter ribbons				2.25	
Sioux City, Iowa.											
Wm. Thompson	Inspector	Jan. 16, 1901			1,600		1,585.63			14.64	
Geo. A. Johnson	do	June 1, 1900			1,400						
Do	do	Oct. 1, 1902			1,500		1,186.54				
Henry Roome	Assistant inspector	Sept 25, 1899			1,200		1,358.72				
Do	Inspector	Sept 15, 1902			1,400						
Andrew Hyde	Assistant inspector	June 6, 1902			1,200		401.10				
R. L. McClelland	do	Aug. 5, 1901			1,200		498.90				
Harry B. Treman	do	do			1,200		853.57				
Chas. J. Chamberlin	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1899			900		900.00				
Myron H. Kling	Tagger	Dec. 15, 1898			720						
Do	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1903			900		810.00				

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.								
Ottumwa, Iowa.								
Joshua Miller.	Inspector	Jan. 1, 1899			\$1,400		\$1,426.90	
Do	do	Mar. 25, 1903			1,500		900.00	
Abraham Mader	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1894			900		714.14	
John B. Payton.	Tagger.	July 16, 1897			720			
Nebraska City, Nebr.								
W. H. Gibbs	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1893			1,200		1,200.00	
F. A. Dammann	Tagger.	June 10, 1895			720		720.00	
Austin, Minn.								
M. O. Anderson	Inspector	Mar. 1, 1901			1,400		1,367.33	
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500		296.00	
John Mumm	Tagger.	Feb. 2, 1903			720			
Geo. T. Irons.						Traveling expenses.		\$37.15
San Francisco, Cal.								
George S. Baker	Inspector	Nov. 1, 1896			1,600		1,600.00	
John J. Borden	Stock examiner	Mar. 2, 1896			900		897.57	
A. McSweeney	do	Feb. 15, 1896			900		900.00	
John E. Munn	do	Jan. 1, 1897			900		890.19	
John H. Webster	Tagger.	Mar. 2, 1896			720		717.00	
Portland, Oreg.								
O. B. Hess	Inspector	Sept. 1, 1901			1,600		131.90	12.70
E. N. Hutchinson	do	May 1, 1900			1,400		1,375.58	
Do	do	Apr. 1, 1903			1,500		1,200.00	
Chas. W. Deming	Assistant inspector	June 1, 1901			1,200		201.10	5.05
Edw. C. Joss	do	Oct. 7, 1902			1,200		650.89	
Joseph S. Keane	do	July 20, 1898			1,200		596.73	
E. L. Wells	Tagger.	July 1, 1900			720		626.00	1.00
Geo. J. Coleman	Laborer.	Dec. 1, 1898					508.00	
Oliver E. Melvin.	do	July 25, 1901			\$2.00			
					2.00			

Elmon H. Miller Northern Pacific Rwy Wichita, Kans.	do	Aug. 16, 1902	Oct. 15, 1902	2.00	Transportation, E. C. Joss	95.00	5.60	8.27
John C. Milnes	Inspector	May 24, 1901		1,600		1,600.00		
Chas W. Barnhart	Assistant inspector	Aug. 15, 1902		1,200		600.00		
Thos J. Eagle	do	May 1, 1903		1,200		197.80		
Wm L. Hiatt	do	Nov. 1, 1902		1,200		97.80		
Geo W. Knorr	do	Nov. 17, 1902		1,200		746.75		
Adelbert G. Bibb	Stock examiner	Mar. 1, 1896		900		675.00		
Thos W. Oshel	do	July 1, 1897		900		900.00		
Henry Singleton	do	Feb. 1, 1901		900		900.00		
Chas. I. Walch	Tagger	Apr. 1, 1901		720		540.00		
Eau Claire, Wis.								
Geo W. Butler	Inspector	Nov. 16, 1901		1,400	Horse and buggy	1,400.00		151.25 150.00
Do.								
Marshalltown, Iowa.								
Richd J. Blanche	Inspector	Mar. 1, 1901		1,400		1,425.00		
Do.	do	Apr. 1, 1903		1,500				
Edw. E. Fleming	Tagger	June 17, 1901	Aug. 12, 1902	720		84.08		
Buren Graham	do	Aug. 1, 1901	Nov. 8, 1902	720		71.36	3.75	
Rufus V. Maxson	do	June 1, 1903		720		59.30		
O E G Olmsted	do	Apr. 1, 1901		720	Transportation, B. Graham	396.28	6.50	
Chicago Great Western Rwy. Co.								
New Haven, Conn.								
Nathan K. Fegley	Inspector	July 1, 1900		1,400		1,425.00		27.45
Do.	do	Apr. 1, 1903		1,500				
Henry Leland	Stock examiner	Jan. 1, 1902		900		900.00		
Jno L. Archison	Tagger	July 1, 1900		720		720.00		
A McBride					Traveling expenses		27.55	
Seattle, Wash.								
Clarence Loveberry	Assistant inspector	Feb. 21, 1901		1,200		1,316.80		
Do.	Inspector	Dec. 1, 1902		1,400				
Edw. C. Joss	Assistant inspector	Oct. 7, 1902		1,200		454.33		
Joseph S. Keane	do	July 20, 1898		1,200		168.13		
Dani. McSweeney	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1902	May 31, 1903	900		300.80		
Wm. R. Sutter	do	Oct. 1, 1901	Jan. 15, 1903	900		487.50		
Paul Prange	Tagger	Dec. 1, 1902		720		420.60		
Marion J. Rarcy	do	Dec. 15, 1902		720		383.26		
Robt. C. Shepherd	do	Jan. 19, 1903		720		324.00		
Fred W. Davis	Laborer	Nov. 1, 1902	Nov. 30, 1902	2.00	Traveling expenses	52.00	9.00	
O. B. Hess								

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			Miscellaneous.
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	
MEAT INSPECTION—cont'd.									
Miscellaneous.									
James B. Lambie.....						Tubing and screws.....			\$3.42
W. H. Butler Co.....						Rock Island sponges.....			7.50
J. P. Nawrath.....						Cable twine.....			6.51
Chas. R. Edmonston.....						Tubes, ice rack, etc.....			6.00
Geo. E. Bedell.....						Repairing chairs.....			4.50
R. Carter Ballantyne.....						Ledger.....			2.00
R. P. Andrews & Co.....						Diagraph pencils.....			2.20
The Maurice Joyce Engraving Co.....						Engraved plate and dies.....			1.25
Rudolph, West & Co.....						Pin butts.....			.25
T. S. Buck Manufacturing Co.....						Flexible mounts.....			19.35
U. G. Houck.....						Salary and traveling.....	\$400.00	\$171.44	
S. R. Burch.....						Traveling expenses.....		120.95	
R. W. Hickman.....						do.....		142.38	
Illinois Central R. R.....						Passenger and freight transportation.....		7.25	174.95
The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.....						do.....		38.75	11.09
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rwy. Co.....						do.....		5.10	17.53
Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co.....						do.....		20.80	98.13
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy.....						do.....		3.60	49.55
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rwy. Co.....						do.....		25.90	4.19
Chicago and Northwestern Rwy. Co.....						do.....		32.05	5.76
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rwy.....						do.....		3.95	5.79
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rwy.....						do.....		10.77	.70
New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.....						do.....		18.50	.44
Michigan Central R. R. Co.....						Transportation, Burch, Hickman, et al.....		20.15	

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St Louis Rwy. Terre Haute and Indiana R R.				Transportation, Burch and Hickman.	20. 00
Chicago, St Paul Minneapolis and Omaha Rwy Co.				do	14. 89
Baltimoreand Ohio R R Co.				do	6. 30
Union Pacific R R Co.					
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicagoand St LouisRwy Co				Freight on stamps and ink-	28. 80
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska.				Freight on stamps,ink, and tags,	18. 24
Chicago and Alton Rwy. Co.				Freight on stamps and tags.	7. 44
Burlington Route Missouri Lines.				Freight on seals, tags, and ink.	13. 56
Boston and Maine R R.				Freight on seals, tags, and rings.	27. 81
Mechants and Miners' Transportation Co.				Freight on seals, tags, and stamps.	16. 11
New York New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.				do	6. 67
Lehigh Valley R. R.				Freight on stamps	14. 50
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rwy.				do	2. 41
St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co. of Texas.				do	1. 93
Oregon R. R. and Navigation Co.				do	4. 58
Star Union Line.				do	6. 24
Texas and Pacific Rwy				do	1. 74
Erie R. R. Co.				Freight on seals,tags,and ink	5. 52
Chicago and Erie R. R. Co.				do	3. 25
Grand Trunk Rwy of Canada				Freight on seals and tags	3. 90
Chicago, Rock Island and Texas Rwy. Co.				do	. 81
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Rwy Co				Freight on seals	. 90
Southern Pacific Co.				do	. 60
Total.				Freight on tags and hog rings,	. 63
				Freight on stamps	2. 02
MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION.					
<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>					
Inspector					70. 081. 79
Do.			\$1. 400 }		
E. L. Siggins	July 1, 1900				1, 458. 50
John B. Sine	Dec. 1, 1902		1, 500		
Clark C. Bone.	Sept 1, 1893		1, 400		1, 165. 40
Stock examiner	Nov 1, 1900		1, 200		940. 27
	June 1, 1893		900		74. 20

MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION.

Chicago, Ill.

Walter J. Stewart.
Do.
E. L. Siggins
John B. Sine
Clark C. Bone

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION—continued.									
Chicago, Ill.—Continued.									
Julius Kidder	Stock examiner	Sept. 1, 1898			\$900		\$749.20		
F. L. Simpson	do	June 27, 1895			900		749.20		
Theo. B. Zuendel	do	Nov. 1, 1895			900		800.80		
Jno. N. Fitzgerald	Clerk	Aug. 15, 1901			840		840.00		
W. A. Bitner	Tagger	Feb. 15, 1898			720		720.00		
Wm. D. Clark	do	Oct. 14, 1897			720		599.30		
Jas. C. Exline	do	July 10, 1902			720		208.00		
Bert Haskett	do	Nov. 10, 1899			720		720.00		
Do L. Howard	do	Sept. 15, 1893			720		567.60		
Do	do	Feb. 1, 1903			900		720.00		
Herman Jacobus	Stock examiner	June 27, 1895			720		720.00		
Thos. H. Jones	Tagger	Oct. 1, 1901			720		122.60		
J. C. Lorenzen	do	June 27, 1895			720		720.00		
Theo. Sauer	do	Aug. 15, 1891			720		720.00		
J. R. Simpson	do	Oct. 10, 1898			720		720.00		
Albert Willey	do	July 25, 1901			720		714.18		
Bertha I. Allen	Assistant microscopist	Dec. 20, 1897			600		500.99		
Maud S. Armstrong	do	Apr. 6, 1898			600		500.22		
May E. Bablick	do	Oct. 6, 1898			600		497.70		
Katie Barrow	do	Nov. 1, 1892			600		430.53		
Gertie M. Barry	do	Apr. 6, 1898			600		146.65		
Mary K. Barry	do	Nov. 1, 1895			600		500.99		
Addie E. Benneson	do	May 1, 1895			600		500.09		
Malvina A. Bixby	do	Apr. 23, 1894			600		478.01		
Estella C. Bonds	do	Aug. 20, 1897			600		451.08		
Veturia E. Boyd	do	Apr. 6, 1898			600		389.98		
Kate H. Brady	do	Feb. 17, 1897			600		489.50		
Martha E. Brandt	do	Dec. 1, 1892			600		484.50		
Martha A. Brittan	do	Dec. 7, 1896			600		500.99		
Laura D. Burke	do	May 16, 1898			600		240.30		
Agnes Chase	do	June 22, 1891			600		453.68		
Anna F. Clarke	do	Oct. 6, 1898			600		465.74		
M. J. Connell	do	Sept. 1, 1893			600		500.99		
Mary Connolly	do	do			600		500.99		
Nora Conway	do	June 10, 1898			600		500.99		
Tressey Cowan	do	Oct. 10, 1892			600		483.83		
	do	May 16, 1898			600		357.44		

May H. Crosby	do	Sept. 1, 1893	600	427.91
Lillie M. Crowell	do	Feb. 1, 1894	600	180.12
Nellie E. Damon	do	Feb. 5, 1894	600	550.02
Estelle G. Davis	do	Apr. 6, 1898	600	491.46
Nina B. Davis	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	402.80
Delia Dietz	do	Oct. 11, 1898	600	440.43
Bertha L. Diller	do	Sept. 1, 1893	600	485.51
Eliz. M. Donegan	do	Apr. 6, 1898	600	428.26
Barbara Dorse	do	Dec. 26, 1894	600	443.75
Eliz. B. Earle	do	Mar. 16, 1895	600	456.07
Eliza K. Eckert	do	Sept. 1, 1897	600	416.23
Eulalia Edwards	do	Feb. 16, 1898	600	352.13
Carrie Ehlers	do	Sept. 11, 1893	600	107.09
Margret Enright	do	Jan. 3, 1895	600	318.96
Matilda Evanson	do	Aug. 9, 1897	600	500.99
Mary F. Goggin	do	Aug. 26, 1891	600	469.92
Mary Gorman	do	Oct. 11, 1898	600	228.67
Char. R. Grosse	do	Sept. 7, 1897	600	389.99
Jennie E. Hatch	do	June 20, 1891	600	489.51
Tessie C. Havey	do	Oct. 6, 1898	600	485.35
Bessie M. Healy	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	475.60
Tillie Hoil	do	Dec. 20, 1897	600	486.16
Jessie Hickman	do	Apr. 18, 1898	600	491.10
Clara E. Holmes	do	Feb. 1, 1894	600	435.64
Dora V. N. Hosmer	do	Mar. 1, 1885	600	420.20
May E. Hotchkiss	do	June 10, 1898	600	477.15
Cora A. Houseman	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	433.63
Myrtle A. Hunt	do	Feb. 1, 1894	600	403.40
Abbie W. Hunter	do	Nov. 24, 1896	600	435.09
Effie M. Hunter	do	Dec. 1, 1893	600	472.35
Mary Hurley	do	Apr. 11, 1898	600	436.33
Sarah A. Ingram	do	Jan. 3, 1896	600	457.50
Louise Johnson	do	Aug. 20, 1897	600	467.20
Mae B. Joslin	do	Sept. 1, 1903	600	483.63
Mary E. Kean	do	Feb. 21, 1898	600	416.23
Harriet F. King	do	Mar. 10, 1898	600	200.93
Anna Klingel	do	May 1, 1894	600	450.07
Matie Kneeland	do	Aug. 9, 1897	600	490.36
Alice Lawson	do	Sept. 1, 1893	600	470.68
Mary E. Leahy	do	Aug. 17, 1897	600	354.61
Kate R. Luce	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	423.37
Amy T. Mace	do	May 16, 1893	600	443.49
Ella S. Mayhew	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	482.83
Evelyn C. McCarthy	do	Apr. 6, 1898	600	483.63
Rosanna McDonnell	do	May 1, 1892	600	465.27
L. G. McGlasson	do	Aug. 15, 1892	600	479.94
Katie A. Murphy	do	Sept. 1, 1893	600	477.98
Mamie F. Murray	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	287.38
Eliz. L. Neill	do	Sept. 16, 1891	600	502.68
Arnie Nicolai	do	Aug. 9, 1897	600	495.30
Agnes B. O'Brien	do	do	600	493.16
Helen E. O'Brien	do	do	600	463.27

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.		
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION—continued.								
Chicago, Ill.—Continued.								
Bertha A. Ockerby	Assistant microscopist.	Oct. 6, 1898			\$600		\$501.91	
Bessie D. Ogden	do	Mar. 15, 1895			600		451.94	
Jessie G. Ogden	do	Aug. 6, 1894			600		476.34	
Louise C. Olson	do	Jan. 3, 1898			600		388.11	
Grace Puette	do	June 15, 1898			600		165.29	
Anna M. Quinn	do	Oct. 1, 1894			600		485.54	
Agnes B. Rieder	do	Dec. 20, 1897			600		497.74	
Sarah A. Riley	do	Feb. 1, 1894			600		31.12	
Belle Ritter	do	Dec. 1, 1894			600		449.51	
Lila Robinson	do	Feb. 1, 1894			600		433.23	
Josephine Rockwell	do	Jan. 3, 1898			600		496.14	
Mabel Rockwell	do	Oct. 1, 1891			600		406.51	
Blanche Roy	do	Dec. 1, 1894			600		475.65	
Blanche Rutledge	do	Jan. 1, 1893			600		456.63	
Nellie A. Ryan	do	Oct. 10, 1892			600		403.30	
Hannah Scanlan	do	Apr. 1, 1892			600		439.47	
Martha Schnell	do	June 10, 1898			600		449.94	
Ella Schwahn	do	Jan. 3, 1898			600		457.43	
Mae Searles	do	Apr. 18, 1898			600		377.31	
Mae H. Shaw	do	Dec. 7, 1896			600		453.50	
Mary Sheehan	do	do			600		424.33	
Nellie Sheehan	do	Oct. 6, 1898			600		497.74	
Jennie M. Shufeldt	do	Dec. 1, 1894			600		349.94	
Pearl C. Sigler	do	Oct. 6, 1898			600		449.29	
Mary Somers	do	Feb. 16, 1895			600		192.69	
Daisy Stewart	do	Feb. 1, 1898			600		487.06	
W. O. Sutherland	do	Feb. 1, 1894			600		461.01	
Maggie Taylor	do	Feb. 15, 1894			600		77.66	
H. Inez Temple	do	Feb. 7, 1898			600		187.77	\$4.60
Josephine C. Tully	do	Jan. 3, 1898			600		471.43	
Katherine Tully	do	Mar. 1, 1895			600		473.18	
Nellie Walker	do	June 15, 1898			600		97.78	
Mildred E. Walters	do	Nov. 24, 1896			600		446.72	
Katherine Welland	do	Dec. 17, 1894			600		413.81	
Carrie Wells	do	Dec. 18, 1893			600		474.19	
Clara Werther	do	Sept. 1, 1891			600		488.64	

Marian Williams	do	Sept. 1, 1893			600	437.74	
Mary E. Williams	do	Oct. 25, 1897			600	431.18	
Edith W. Dewey	do	Nov. 1, 1898		a \$30.00		540.31	
Selena Hosken	do	Dec. 1, 1897		a \$30.00		337.43	
Amie Lynch	do	Mar. 1, 1898	May 10, 1903			295.80	\$2,700.00
Gehan & Byrne							442.81
Chicago Towel Supply Co							413.10
John C. Lorenzen							92.15
The Consumers' Co							30.00
A. Hannibal							6.20
The Fair							5.25
J. Haberle							4.42
O. E. Dyson							3.00
A. M. Rothschild & Co							2.75
Theo. H. Eisner & Bro.							
Burlington and Missouri							
River R. R. in Nebraska.							12.75
<i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>							
Richard W. Tuck	Inspector	May 1, 1901			1,400	1,027.10	
Ralph E. Compton	Tagger	Dec. 2, 1901			720	178.60	
Lewis S. Dreyer	do	July 22, 1901			720	242.00	
Will A. Frantz	do	July 25, 1901			720	58.80	
Mathew Quinn	do	Apr. 16, 1893			720	540.00	
Willard H. Treat	do	July 14, 1899			720		
Do	do	Feb. 1, 1903	Mar. 31, 1903		900	60.60	
Izeta A. Bell	Stock examiner	Dec. 15, 1898			600	131.41	
Mary B. Clark	Assistant microscopist	June 21, 1897			600	130.58	
M. H. Dickinson	do	Feb. 1, 1898			600	131.41	
Mary A. Egan	do	Oct. 1, 1894			600	84.93	
Eliz. S. Hurst	do	Dec. 7, 1896			600	22.82	
Lizzie Keller	do	Aug. 20, 1897	June 30, 1903		600	154.39	
Mary Lucid	do	Dec. 16, 1895			600	133.20	
Martha L. Metcalf	do	Dec. 1, 1898			600	52.16	
Flora F. Miller	do	Oct. 6, 1896			600	130.73	
Mary E. Ritchie	do	Nov. 26, 1894			600	34.23	
Rachel E. Robinson	do	Feb. 1, 1898			600	106.91	
Mary Morrison	do	Dec. 1, 1897		a \$30.00		270.00	5.94
Armstrong Steam Laundry	Laboret						
<i>South Omaha, Nebr.</i>							
Levi P. Beechy	Inspector	June 24, 1901			1,400	108.80	
A. R. Wake	do	Jan. 1, 1899			1,400	813.63	
John T. Blair	Tagger	Jan. 3, 1898			720	476.10	
Elias Ghmore	do	Feb. 10, 1898			720	116.60	
M. T. Hascall	do	Dec. 1, 1898			720		
Do	do	Feb. 1, 1903			900	60.60	
Jean I. Nelson	Stock examiner	Sept. 26, 1902			720	178.60	
Do	Tagger						

a Per month.

Statement of disbursements from the appropriation for general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, etc.—Continued.

GENERAL EXPENSES—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY—Continued.

Name.	Designation.	Appointed.	Services ended.	Compensation.		Disbursements.			
				Per diem.	Per annum.	Miscellaneous items.	Salaries.	Traveling.	Miscellaneous.
MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION—continued.									
South Omaha, Nebr.—Cont'd.									
Herman V. Persel's	Tagger.	Nov. 15, 1901			\$720		\$388. 00		
Chris. M. Raff	do	Mar. 9, 1898			720		417. 40		
Do.	Stock examiner	June 15, 1903			900				
Do.	Tagger	Oct. 1, 1898			720				
Sam'l A. Risley	Stock examiner	Feb. 1, 1903			900		422. 00		
Claude E. Verry	Tagger	Aug. 18, 1902			720		172. 74		
Amelia M. Allyn	Assistant microscopist	May 16, 1898			600		249. 67		
Mary A. Atwood	do	Feb. 7, 1898			600		328. 04		
Melotable Barnes	do	Sept. 10, 1901			600		300. 29		
Maud B. Beck	do	Feb. 10, 1898			600		22. 83		
Alma M. Calkins	do	Sept. 10, 1901			600		303. 47		
Daisy M. Carter	do	Feb. 1, 1902			600		305. 14		
Mollie A. Conoyer	do	June 1, 1898			600		305. 14		
Ethel M. Fansher	do	do			600		257. 90		
Lulu E. Gibson	do	Apr. 18, 1896			600		303. 55		
Stella M. Hobart	do	Sept. 10, 1901			600		285. 50		
Margaret Hogan	do	June 10, 1893			600		311. 66		
Stella Huostis	do	Dec. 20, 1897			600		285. 62		
Daisy C. Maus	do	Sept. 26, 1898			600		237. 02		
Mary H. Milton	do	Feb. 10, 1898			600		78. 22		
Mary E. Price	do	Sept. 1, 1897			600		286. 63		
Fannie Sage	do	Aug. 20, 1897			600		326. 37		
Dora Sawhill	do	Sept. 10, 1901			600		313. 29		
Corra A. Sayre	do	Jan. 5, 1895			600		114. 13		
Edith M. Sayre	do	Feb. 1, 1902	Jan. 4, 1903		600		306. 70		
Lizzie Spencer	do	Aug. 20, 1897			600		153. 54		
Mabel F. Stevens	do	Sept. 10, 1901			600		303. 36		
H. Inez Temple	do	Feb. 7, 1898			600		224. 92		
Helen S. Wainright	do	Sept. 1, 1897			600		223. 87		
Louisa E. Wilson	do	Aug. 17, 1897			600		288. 81		
Mary Lynch	do	Aug. 1, 1901			600		192. 01		
Frontier Towel Supply Co.	Laborer			a \$25. 00		Towel service			\$39. 73
Milwaukee, Wis.									
Ellis M. Caldwell	Assistant microscopist	Jan. 3, 1898			600		9. 89		
Louise Faust	do	Nov. 1, 1894			600		18. 26		

Frankie E. Kelly	do	Jan. 3, 1898	600	13.25		
Mary McShane	do	Feb. 16, 1895	600	14.92		
Sue Nichols	do	Oct. 25, 1897	600	13.25		
Hattie Schultz	do	Sept. 15, 1891	600	9.89		
Elba E. Whittaker	do	Jan. 1, 1898	600	9.89		
Sylvia M. Whittaker	do	Apr. 25, 1898	600	9.89		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Colman Brez	Instrument repairer	Dec. 1, 1901	1,000	1,000.00		
E. J. Brooks & Co.						150.00
The Friedenwald Co.						90.63
American Tag Co.						48.00
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.						1.76
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rwy.						1.07
Star Union Line						1.04
Union Pacific R. R. Co.						.56
Total				74,150.87	\$17.35	4,047.41

a Per month.

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